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SIMPSON SEED & FLORAL CO.

SEASON 1927

EST. 1928
The University of Agriculture



D. N. Shoemaker

1551 CHAMPA ST. DENVER COLO.

D. N. Shoemaker

Suggestions for Poultry Breeders

Your success in POULTRY RAISING depends largely on four things and we ask your thoughtful attention to these four items at this time, HOUSING, EQUIPMENT, FEEDS, and PERSONAL ATTENTION.

HOUSING—A clean, bright, well ventilated house will be of material assistance in keeping your hens in good health and laying condition, and proper housing is a big help in keeping your hens cheerful and cackling. If you are intending to build or remodel, write to us for the Quaker Oats Company's Housing lesson. This is a part of the Ful-O-Pep Correspondence Poultry Course and will be furnished to you free.

EQUIPMENT—Practically every farm journal or poultry magazine contains page after page of advertisements of incubators, brooders, oat sprouters, feeders, fountains, et cetera, making it extremely difficult for the inexperienced breeder to know what to buy. In recommending the Queen Line of Incubators and Brooders, we have been governed by many years of careful research and actual trials and have selected this line because our long experience has proven this line to be the best for our high altitude and dry climate. For the same reason we are recommending Close-To-Nature Oat Sprouters, having found this line of sprouters well constructed of durable materials and invariably giving entire satisfaction.

FEEDS—Proper feeding is probably the most necessary of all the features of poultry raising. A careful trial of all of the leading makes of poultry feeds has thoroughly convinced us that there is nothing on the market the equal of the Ful-O-Pep Line made by the Quaker Oats Company. The Ful-O-Pep method of feeding is not only effective but simple to follow. If you will adopt this method, you will rid yourself of the annoyance and risk of "guess work" and be absolutely sure that you are doing things the right way. The use of Cod Liver Oil and Cod Liver Meal in all Ful-O-Pep Mash Feeds assures a uniformity of growth and production under practically all conditions. There is absolutely no loss of efficiency due to deterioration or evaporation of the Cod Liver Oil or Cod Liver Meal in Ful-O-Pep Feeds. Do not allow anybody to tell you that Cod Liver Oil must be mixed daily to give the best results. Repeated tests have shown that these elements show absolutely no deterioration through a period of nine months to one year in any of the Ful-O-Pep Feeds. Many of the largest breeders in America are using and recommend Ful-O-Pep Feeds and many of the largest hatcheries refuse to guarantee their chicks unless they are fed on Ful-O-Pep Chick Starter.

PERSONAL ATTENTION—Baby chicks, growing birds, and matured fowls naturally need considerable personal attention if the highest efficiency is to be maintained, and under the heading of personal attention we would like to suggest that the remedies used in case of sickness in the flock is a mighty important factor. For every dependable remedy on the market there are often a dozen or more imitations advertised in poultry and farm papers and when you are not sure what to use please feel free to write us as we make a careful study of these matters and our poultry experts are at all times posted on such matters.

FINALLY, we earnestly solicit your orders pledging our personal attention to each and every order whether large or small.

YOURS FOR SUCCESS,

SIMPSON SEED and FLORAL COMPANY.

Chas. I. Simpson
Manager.

1551 Champa St. Phone Main 2778
Denver, Colorado.

Simpson's Easy Payment Plan

Covering the Purchase of Incubators, Brooders and Oat Sprouters.

This plan makes it possible for you to buy INCUBATORS, BROODERS and OAT SPROUTERS by paying one-third of the purchase price with your order and the balance in FOUR equal, monthly payments. The increase in your cost price when buying on the EASY PAYMENT PLAN is a trifle, between 3 and 3½ per cent, figuring less than one dollar for small machines and not over nine dollars for the largest. The price list below compares the CASH and TIME prices:

Light Model Queen Incubators—

Catalog No.	Egg Capacity	Cash Price	Time Price
No. 20K—	70 egg	\$ 16.50	\$ 17.00
No. 21K—	130 egg	27.50	28.45
No. 22K—	220 egg	36.75	38.00

Heavy Model Queen Incubators—

No. 1—	85 egg	27.50	28.45
No. 2—	135 egg	37.50	38.80
No. 3—	180 egg	44.50	46.00
No. 4—	275 egg	57.75	59.75
No. 5—	400 egg	68.00	70.35
No. 25—	600 egg	103.00	106.55
No. 35—	800 egg	132.00	136.75
No. 45—	1000 egg	157.00	162.00
No. 30—	800 egg (with turning trays)	160.00	165.00
No. 40—	1000 egg (with turning trays)	200.00	206.90
No. 50—	1500 egg (with turning trays)	260.00	268.00

Queen Stove Brooders—

No. 0—	400 chick	16.50	17.00
No. 1—	800 chick	21.50	22.25
No. 2—	1200 chick	26.50	27.40
No. 3—	1600 chick	31.50	32.60

Queen Oil Burning Brooders—

32-inch—	300 chick	17.50	18.10
42-inch—	600 chick	20.00	20.70
52-inch—	1000 chick	22.50	23.25

Use This Blank for Easy Payment Orders Only

Please forward the following to:

Name..... Postoffice.....

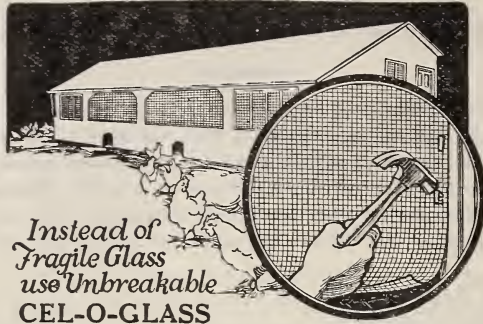
County..... State..... Ship by.....
(Express or freight)

Amount Enclosed \$.....
(One-third of purchase price.)

Signature.....
(Please sign in ink.)

References.....

(Two references requested.)



CEL-O-GLASS

Cel-O-Glass is a tough, pliable, transparent, non-rusting material, made on a wire base and having many advantages that ordinary glass does not have, for example:

The first cost is less than glass.

The cost of mounting is reduced by one-half or more, as a few cross pieces will take the place of costly window sash.

It is much lighter than glass, seven square feet weighing but one pound, allowing light material to be used in the frames.

It is hail proof, stone proof and shock proof, and if mounted in a vertical or nearly vertical position will escape most of the accidents that wreck glass windows.

Cel-O-Glass admits the Ultra-Violet rays of the sun, that mysterious element of the sunlight that is all important to health and vigor in either plant or animal life, and which glass will not admit.

Cel-O-Glass is made in but one width, 36 inches, and can be supplied in any length up to 100 feet. It comes to you in a light, compact roll 36 inches long and about 6 inches in diameter, enclosed in a strong fibre carton or securely sewn up in burlap.

A 100-foot roll, packed for shipping, weighs about 45 pounds, 50 feet about 25 pounds, and 25 feet about 15 pounds. Figure the postage on the basis of these weights to your zone from Denver. The price is 15 cents a square foot when cut from the roll or 14 cents a square foot in unbroken rolls of 100 running feet.

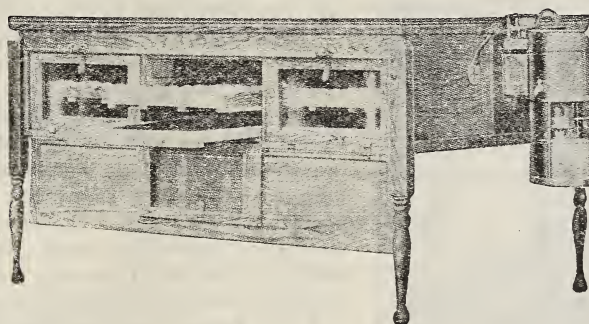
EASY PAYMENT PLAN

(See reverse side)

By taking advantage of our EASY PAYMENT PLAN many of our customers will find it possible to buy much needed equipment that might not be otherwise possible. Any responsible person, able to furnish two references from merchants or banks in his community, may take advantage of this plan. On receipt of your order, contract in duplicate will be sent you for your signature. You retain one copy and send us the other. Perfectly simple, no red tape.

QUEEN INCUBATORS

The All Copper Line



BUILT TO HATCH EGGS IN A HIGH, DRY CLIMATE

Any experienced breeder knows that there are many incubators that will give excellent satisfaction in a low altitude and moist climate, but the problem for us here in this western country is to find a machine that will do the work in this high altitude and dry climate. We have been in this business for twenty years and in that time have tried out many different makes of incubators and brooders and have watched the performance of the others, and the reason that we are offering Queen Incubators and Brooders is because we are thoroughly satisfied that they are the best for this climate.

Style K Queen Incubators are made in three sizes. They are of somewhat lighter construction than the Standard Queen models but will do excellent work if run in room where temperature changes are not too great.

Standard Queen Incubators are well constructed with double walls and excellent finish. We have had many hatches reported of 90 to 97 per cent of fertile eggs and your County Agent and Agricultural College will recommend this line.

CASH PRICE OF STYLE K QUEEN INCUBATORS

No. 20K— 70 egg capacity.....	\$16.50
No. 21K—130 egg capacity.....	27.50
No. 22K—220 egg capacity.....	36.75

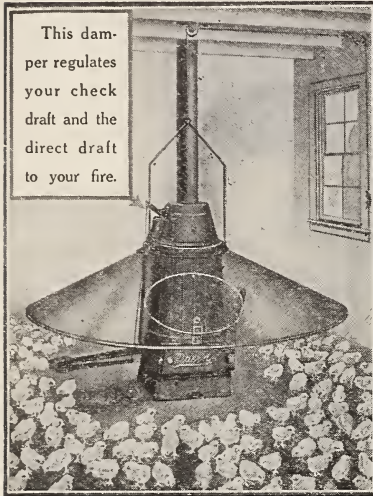
We will gladly send you complete Queen catalog on request.

For Time Payment prices see page 1.

CASH PRICE OF STANDARD QUEEN INCUBATORS

No. 1— 85 egg capacity....	\$ 27.50
No. 2— 135 egg capacity....	37.50
No. 3— 180 egg capacity....	44.50
No. 4— 275 egg capacity....	57.75
No. 5— 400 egg capacity....	68.00
No. 25— 600 egg capacity....	103.00
No. 35— 800 egg capacity....	132.00
No. 45—1000 egg capacity....	157.00
No. 30— 800 (Turning trays).	160.00
No. 40—1000 (Turning trays).	200.00
No. 50—1500 (Turning trays).	260.00

QUEEN COLONY BROODER



The Colony Stove Brooder is rapidly superseding all other brooding devices as it is the only brooder that will supply the necessary heat when the weather turns cold.

The QUEEN is the only BROODER STOVE with automatic control of both check and draft. We have talked with many poultry breeders who have several makes of Brooder Stoves and all of them state that the QUEEN will hold heat almost again as long as any other stove and is easier to operate in all ways. The thermostat automatically opens and closes the check and draft and the result is even temperature regardless of weather conditions outside.

We wish to call attention to one feature of the QUEEN STOVE BROODER which is of the greatest importance. The base of the stove is wider than center or top. This prevents coal lodging above the grate with a resultant cooling of the fire. This is an important feature that will be immediately appreciated by those who have used a stove wider in the center than at the bottom.

The QUEEN stove provides a constant, correct heat, and a constant distribution that makes the chicks develop into strong, healthy fowls. By brooding outside the hover, the chicks get plenty of pure, fresh air, plenty of exercise, and there is no possible chance of them crowding or suffocating.

The QUEEN burns any kind of fuel with equally satisfactory results. We recommend chestnut sizes in all kinds of fuel and hard or soft coal, coke, charcoal, or briquettes burn equally well. Of course, hard coal will not cause the pipe to become dirty as quickly as the others, but it will give no better heat.

Gasproof and Fireproof.—There is no possibility of gas escaping below the hover to harm the chicks, because all drafts are located above the hover and are so arranged that all gas and smoke must go out through the smoke pipe. The corrugations allow free passage of air underneath the stove which takes away all possibility of overheating of the floor or litter. The asbestos board lining makes it doubly safe.

No. 0—Queen Colony Stove Brooder, 400 chick capacity.....	\$16.50
No. 1—Queen Colony Stove Brooder, 800 chick capacity.....	21.50
No. 2—Queen Colony Stove Brooder, 1200 chick capacity.....	26.50
No. 3—Queen Colony Stove Brooder, 1600 chick capacity.....	31.50

Shipment can be made either from Denver or from factory at Lincoln, Nebraska, at your option.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE

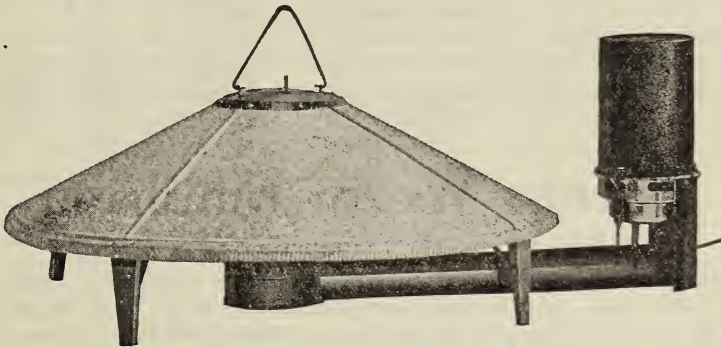
The prices quoted for Queen Incubators, Oil Burning Brooders, and Queen Stove Brooders, are delivered at your nearest Railroad Station.

Orders from all points in Colorado will be filled either by us direct from Denver, or through your local dealer if we have a dealer in your town. If in doubt, ask us for the name of your nearest dealer.

Broods Chicks That Live and Grow

REQUIRES LITTLE ATTENTION. PLENTY OF HEAT WITHOUT DANGER

Clean the wick occasionally. Refill the tank every 48 hours, and it will take care of itself. Nothing to break.



CONSTRUCTION

This picture shows the construction of the legs. See how they are braced. An innovation in Brooders.

Wick of indestructible asbestos. No solder used on burner. All welded. Leaks almost impossible. Oil cannot overflow burner. Attractive guard around burner and cross pipes.

Two-gallon metal tank. Will burn 48 hours without refilling. Metal tank minimizes fire risk. No overflowing. No bottle to break. Few moving parts. All visible. Strong and rugged. Parts seldom need renewal.

300 Chick size (wt. 35 lbs.), 32-inch Hover.....	\$17.50
600 Chick size (wt. 40 lbs.), 42-inch Hover.....	20.00
1000 Chick size (wt. 45 lbs.), 42-inch Hover.....	22.50

Higher west of the Rocky Mountains, in Canada and certain parts of Texas.

Close-to-Nature Oat Sprouters

Close-to-Nature Oat Sprouters are made in two styles. The Premium Sectional Sprouters are made mostly of Galvanized Sheet Steel with wood frames and are intended for use in a room where some heat is furnished. The Double Quick Sprouters are for use in unheated rooms. They are well constructed of Cypress Wood, well insulated, and produce the much to be desired Vapor Bath Sprouts.

PRICES AND DESCRIPTION

The Little Eggetter, 13x13x28 inches, 4 trays, 25 to 35 hens.....	\$ 7.95
Small Premium, 24x20x26 inches, 2 trays, 70 to 75 hens.....	10.00
S. P. with 1 section, 8 compartment, 4 trays, 100 to 140 hens.....	15.00
S. P. with 2 sections, 48-quart capacity, 6 trays, 150 to 200 hens.....	19.50
S. P. with 3 sections, 64-quart capacity, 8 trays, 200 to 275 hens.....	23.50
Large Premium, 48-quart capacity, 6 trays, 150 to 200 hens.....	18.00
L. P. with 1 section, 80-quart capacity, 10 trays, 250 to 325 hens.....	25.00
L. P. with 2 sections, 112-quart capacity, 14 trays, 350 to 425 hens.....	31.50
L. P. with 3 sections, 144-quart capacity, 18 trays, 450 to 550 hens.....	37.50
L. P. with 4 sections, 176-quart capacity, 22 trays, 550 to 675 hens.....	43.00

DOUBLE QUICK VAPOR BATH SPROUTERS

No. 24, weight 50 lbs., 24-quart capacity, 3 trays, 75 to 100 hens...	18.00
No. 40, weight 90 lbs., 40-quart capacity, 5 trays, 125 to 175 hens...	24.00
No. 80, weight 125 lbs., 80-quart capacity, 10 trays, 250 to 325 hens...	36.00
No. 160, weight 200 lbs., 160-quart capacity, 20 trays, 500 to 600 hens...	49.00
No. 256, weight 300 lbs., 256-quart capacity, 32 trays, 800 to 1000 hens...	72.00

OAT SPROUTERS may be purchased on the Easy Payment Plan, see page 1.
Ask for complete descriptive folder.

Barnes Worm Emulsion

Undoubtedly the Only Practically Perfect Worm Remedy.

If your flock is not doing well, use Barnes Worm Emulsion. When you buy or hatch baby chicks, use Barnes Worm Emulsion. When your chicks are not growing as you think they should, use Barnes Worm Emulsion. When you have trouble with paralysis in your flock, give Barnes Worm Emulsion. As a general tonic, even though you do not suspect the presence of worms, give Barnes Worm Emulsion. Many a breeder has found that 80 per cent of poultry diseases are caused by worms. Worms de-vitalize your birds, making them susceptible to any contagion that is in the vicinity. When in doubt WORM YOUR FLOCK with Barnes Worm Emulsion. The old tobacco method poisons the hen as well as the worms, the worms are expelled and picked up again by the other fowls. Barnes Worm Emulsion dissolves the worms in the hen's organs, is not a poison, and acts as a tonic. Let us send you the free booklet, "Common Sense vs. Worms."

Prices include postage—

Pint size, enough for 12 fowls.....	\$ 0.60	Of all the remedies that have
Quart size, enough for 25 fowls.....	1.00	been put on the market in the
Gallon size, enough for 100 fowls.....	3.00	last 20 years, we regard Barnes
5-gal. keg, enough for 400 fowls.....	12.50	Worm Emulsion as the best.

FUL-O-PEP

POULTRY FEEDS

WHAT THEY DO

Ful-O-Pep Feeds keep your birds thoroughly nourished, so that actually, they are full of pep as well as full of Ful-O-Pep. A happy, vigorous, lively chick and a busy, bustling, singing hen mean money to you, because the chicks are living and growing rapidly and the hens are living and laying heavily. Since your birds will be so much healthier and studier when fed on Ful-O-Pep, we feel sure if you will run a test with two lots of chicks, or two lots of hens, and follow our method of feeding, you will find that the Ful-O-Pep birds will show greater growth or larger egg production.

A Ful-O-Pep fed chick will have a better chance to live, will grow larger and will eventually lay larger eggs and make a better breeder. A Ful-O-Pep fed hen will lay more eggs because it is continually in condition, and will lay larger eggs with sounder shells. The eggs will hatch better, and the hen will not have to eat so much, because every mouthful goes right to the spot where it is needed. Ful-O-Pep Feeds fed the Ful-O-Pep Way—lessen mortality of baby chicks—produce faster, healthier growth of growing stock and increase egg production of laying hens.

FUL-O-PEP FEEDS ELIMINATE MOST OF THE "GUESSWORK" AND RISK OF POULTRY RAISING

Price List Subject to Change

		500-lb. Lots	1000-lb. Lots	Ton Lots
FUL-O-PEP CHICK STARTER		Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
100-lb. bags, cwt.....	\$5.50	\$5.25	\$5.15	\$5.00
50-lb. bags, each.....	2.95	....	....	....
25-lb. bags, each.....	1.60	....	....	....
8½-lb. bags, each.....	.60	....	....	....
5-lb. bags, each.....	.40	....	....	....
FUL-O-PEP GROWING MASH				
100-lb. bags, cwt.....	4.70	4.50	4.40	4.30
50-lb. bags, each.....	2.50	....	....	....
25-lb. bags, each.....	1.30	....	....	....
8½-lb. bags, each.....	.50	....	....	....
FUL-O-PEP EGG MASH				
100-lb. bags, cwt.....	3.85	3.80	3.75	3.65
50-lb. bags, each.....	2.00	....	....	....
25-lb. bags, each.....	1.10	....	....	....
FUL-O-PEP FATTENING FEED				
100-lb. bags, cwt.....	3.75	3.60	3.50	3.25
FUL-O-PEP FINE CHICK FEED				
100-lb. bags, cwt.....	3.75	3.65	3.55	3.50
FUL-O-PEP COARSE CHICK FEED				
100-lb. bags, cwt.....	3.50	3.40	3.30	3.25
FUL-O-PEP SCRATCH GRAINS				
100-lb. bags, cwt.....	3.15	3.05	2.95	2.80
QUAKER BIG EGG SCRATCH				
100-lb. bags, cwt.....	2.85	2.75	2.65	2.55

BULK ROLLED OATS

Ask for latest market prices.

STEEL CUT OATS

Ask for latest market prices.

OAT FLOUR

Ask for latest market prices.

BOSS DAIRY FEED

Ask for latest market prices.

SUGARED SCHUMACHER HOG AND COW FEED—

Ask for latest market prices.

BIG Q DAIRY RATION

Ask for latest market prices.

SCHUMACHER CALF MEAL

Ask for latest market prices.

Ask us for prices on assorted car loads of poultry and stock feeds, delivered at your station.

HOW TO RAISE BABY CHICKS SUCCESSFULLY

FIRST WEEK

The chicks should be kept in the incubator or in shipping boxes until the youngest are about 48 hours old and the oldest about 72 hours old.

Spread FUL-O-PEP Chick Starter on newspaper or cardboard for the chicks before they are put in the brooder house. The chicks walking about will rattle the paper. This will attract their attention and they will all get some. Sprinkle some fine limestone grit on top of the Starter for the first week. The chicks must be fed when they are put in the brooder house. Otherwise, they will start to eat litter and so starve to death when they are about a week old. Many poultry men, who are using the FUL-O-PEP Chick Starter from the very beginning, are raising nearly 100 per cent from good hatches.

When the chicks are started on litter or sand without being fed, it frequently results in an uneven flock for the litter eaters have little room or desire for feed.

When the first Chick Starter is given, be sure that you have provided enough trays, newspapers or cardboards for all the chicks. Otherwise, the smaller and weaker chicks will be crowded out from getting sufficient food. Do not try to reduce the amount of feed that the chicks eat by limiting the hopper space, for the big chicks will then get all they want and crowd out the smaller birds.

Keep FUL-O-PEP Chick Starter in front of the chicks *dry just as it comes from the bag or package*. And for the first week do not give the chicks anything else except fine limestone grit and some fresh, lukewarm water. Provide clean litter, such as cut alfalfa or clover. Have the litter one inch or so thick so that the chicks keep their feet warm. If the floor is left bare, or if sand is used without straw, it is likely to be too cold or too hot.

Take care that the chicks are not allowed to chill or become overheated.

If the chicks have been chilled or overheated before being placed in the brooder, or if they come from stock that is in bad condition, or if they are improperly incubated, a number may die when they are about a week old. Chicks that die at that age usually do so because their

systems have been thrown out of condition and they are unable to eat. Or their deaths may be due to the fact that they began to eat litter and, therefore, starved to death. If the brooder is small or crowded, it is advisable to feed the FUL-O-PEP Chick Starter on trays for about fifteen minutes at a time three or four times a day. This should be continued until the chicks get outdoors.

SECOND WEEK

Continue to feed FUL-O-PEP Chick Starter. It may be fed in trays or hoppers from now on. Provide sufficient space so that all the chicks can eat at the same time and thus develop evenly. The Starter should be fed dry. Provide all the Chick Starter they will eat for they cannot harm themselves by overeating. The limestone grit can also be hopper fed. Milk may be given also if it is desired to hurry the pullets along.

In the second week you also can begin to feed FUL-O-PEP Fine Chick Feed. A tablespoonful each morning and another tablespoonful each night is the proper quantity for each 100 chicks. Unless the litter is especially clean it is best to sprinkle the fine chick feed on the chick starter in the hoppers. Hopper feeding is much more sanitary than letting the chick dig in soiled litter.

The Cod Liver Meal in FUL-O-PEP Chick Starter enables the chick to assimilate its food better. As a result it gets more good out of the oatmeal and other ingredients, and growth is fast and certain.

If you can keep your brooder house warm, let the chicks have a chance to run back and forth outdoors by the eighth day. Be very certain that it will be easy for them to find their way back to the brooder. They soon learn not to stay out too long and the air and sunlight will help them to grow. Do not fail to provide a wind break or some other form of shelter if there is a cold wind.

If grass or other green range is not available, better chicks will be raised if they can be fed lawn clippings, carrots, lettuce, cabbage or turnips.

The second week is frequently the critical week, which determines how the chicks are to grow and do, so you must watch temperatures and ventilation very closely.

If the chicks show any tendency to slacken their appetite, feed three or four times a day instead of constantly. (The brooder is probably too hot.) Continued lack of appetite is probably a sign of constipation. To remedy this put one teaspoonful of epsom salts to each gallon of water for a day or two.

THIRD TO SIXTH WEEK

Continue to feed FUL-O-PEP Chick Starter until the chicks are six weeks old. Keep it in hoppers in front of the chicks all the time. If it is kept dry, it will always be sweet, and there is no danger of overfeeding.

Provide a clean, bright grit at all times and plenty of fresh, clean water. Give chicks a chance to run on a good grass range, if possible. Let them get outdoors as much as possible, always remembering that they must be protected in stormy, wet and windy weather. Gradually increase the amount of FUL-O-PEP Fine Chick Feed that you are giving them each morning and each night, so that at the end of the sixth week you will be feeding about three parts by weight of FUL-O-PEP Chick Starter to two parts by weight of Fine Chick Feed. Always watch the litter—be sure that you are not overfeeding on Fine Chick Feed.

It is particularly desirable to feed FUL-O-PEP Chick Starter until the chicks are six weeks old, because that is ordinarily the end of the danger period. The Cod Liver Oil and Cod Liver Meal in FUL-O-PEP Chick Starter will be found especially beneficial in preventing leg weakness, coccidiosis, and other chick ailments that may otherwise cause much trouble during the first six weeks. When the chicks are six weeks old they should weigh about a pound, and should have eaten a total of two pounds of FUL-O-PEP Chick Starter and one pound of FUL-O-PEP Fine Chick Feed.

SEVENTH WEEK TO FIFTH MONTH

Change gradually from FUL-O-PEP Chick Starter to FUL-O-PEP Growing Mash and keep the Growing Mash in front of the chicks at all times. Provide enough hopper space so that the small chicks will not be crowded out by the large ones. Change now to FUL-O-PEP Coarse Chick Feed instead of Fine Chick Feed, and gradually increase the amount of Coarse Chick Feed so that the birds are eating more of the Coarse Chick Feed than the Growing Mash when they are five months old. Now is the time when the pullets are forming their frames and structures, and if you want them to grow to full size and have the vigor necessary for good egg

production, give them the Growing Mash. They cannot make the proper growth or development on grain alone.

The amount of FUL-O-PEP Growing Mash the birds should eat will vary with the age and size of the bird and the season of the year. If you want them to mature early, feed heavily on FUL-O-PEP Growing Mash. If you want to retard laying feed more heavily of FUL-O-PEP Coarse Chick Feed. Late hatched birds should be brought along steadily and rapidly. It is usually wise to hold back the early hatched birds and not let them lay until they are five or six months of age. Early hatched birds should be fed all the FUL-O-PEP Coarse Chick Feed they will eat after they weigh $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pounds. If the pullets begin to shoot their combs, indicating they are getting ready to lay too young, restrict the Growing Mash and make them range more, but do not restrict the feed so that the birds will be stunted. And always keep bright, shiny grit and plenty of fresh water available.

SIXTH MONTH TO MATURITY

When your pullets are six months old, feed them half FUL-O-PEP Growing Mash and half Egg Mash. This is the famous 50-50 ration that develops the finest egg producers. In addition to the 50-50 Mash, feed one quart of FUL-O-PEP Scratch Grains to twelve pullets daily or fourteen pounds to 100 pullets.

The FUL-O-PEP Growing Mash frequently starts pullets laying at four to five months of age. If it is your intention to keep the pullets for egg production, they should be kept from laying until they are five to six months old. This may be done by reducing the amount of Growing Mash and feeding more FUL-O-PEP Coarse Chick Feed.

In 1925 I raised about five thousand birds and this year I am raising about 14,000 birds. Nearly four thousand Broilers went on the market in April and May. Last year I used several kinds of feed and towards the last I bought some FUL-O-PEP and I am just right here to tell you all that I wasn't very long deciding about what kind of feed that gives the best results and what kind that I was going to use for 1926 and here I am. Have bought nearly a carload of FUL-O-PEP and I have the results that I'll stick up before anybody that will come and look at my flocks and if the FUL-O-PEP Feed stays the way it is I don't want any other kind.

Very truly,

DAVID CHRISTIANSON.

Lake Crystal, Minn.

BE SURE TO SEND TO US FOR FUL-O-PEP BOOK FOR 1927. It is worth many dollars but is **FREE** to you.

Keep Your Lawn Beautiful

To have a beautiful lawn or the most productive garden, more is needed than plenty of water. It is far better to thoroughly fertilize lawns and gardens once or twice a year than to try to grow grass or plants with water. City folks are the worst offenders in this respect as farmers and gardeners make it their business to use fertilizers as needed.

Probably twice the necessary watering is given the average city lawn in a vain endeavor to keep the grass green when what is really needed is a good plant food. We recommend Sacco or a good grade of Bone and Blood Meal for this purpose.

The use of manure should be avoided for lawns as there is practically no soluble matter in manure while weed seeds of many kinds will be sown in your lawn after its use.

Evergreen Fertilizer (Bone and Blood Meal), will be found one of the best fertilizers for lawns and gardens. It contains no weed seeds and goes much farther than manure. One hundred pounds will fertilize a plot 25 by 100 feet. Spread it early in the spring, wetting it down thoroughly as soon as spread to prevent blowing away.

Evergreen Fertilizer (practically odorless)—25 lbs. \$1.00, 50 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. for \$2.75.

Ford's Fertilizer (Sulphate of Ammonia), will be found valuable for use during the growing season, but must be carefully used as it has a tendency to burn tender foliage. For vegetable gardens and field crops use 100 to 150 lbs. per acre. For lawns use one pound to 200 square feet.

Sulphate of Ammonia—One pound 15c, 2 lbs. 25c, 5 lbs. 50c, 10 lbs. 75c, 25 lbs. \$1.50, 50 lbs. \$2.75, 100 lbs. \$5.00.



Plant Food

Makes Things Grow

SACCO is a specially prepared PLANT FOOD for the development of fine LAWNS, GARDENS, SHRUBS, FLOWERS and TREES. It has the endorsement of highest authorities on plant nutrition.

SACCO is very effective and economical. A light application once or twice a year, of 2 to 4 pounds per hundred square feet, will keep the lawn in excellent growing condition.

SACCO has more than four times as much plant food value as pulverized manures. Full directions for use on each package.

CLEAN—ODORLESS—Easy to Apply

1 lb. Can.....	\$.25
5 lb. Bag.....	.50
10 lb. Bag.....	.85
25 lb. Bag.....	1.75
50 lb. Bag.....	3.00
100 lb. Bag.....	5.00

**The
PLANT FOOD
without an
EQUAL!**

HOPPERS, GRIT AND SHELL BOXES AND FEEDING TROUGHS

Moe's Dry Mash Hoppers

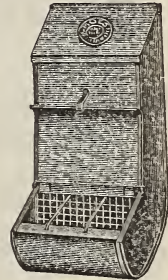
Postage Extra

A Dry Mash Hopper of great merit, made of heavy galvanized iron. All parts accurately stamped with dies. The curved bottom keeps the feed within easy reach of the birds, and the taper shape of the hopper—larger at the bottom—prevents the feed from clogging.

The wire grid and the wires running from the flange through the wire grid prevent the fowls from throwing out or wasting the feed.

The sloping top prevents them from roosting on the hopper. When both covers are closed it is rat, mouse and weather proof.

Made in four sizes.



No.	Height	Width	Capacity	Each
35	19 in.	8½ in.	10 Qts.	\$1.65
36	19 in.	12 in.	14 "	2.20
18	19 in.	18 in.	22 "	2.40
37	19 in.	24 in.	32 "	3.10

SANITARY FEEDING TROUGHS

Can be used for feed, wet mash or water. Barrel top prevents wasting of feed and is used for water; does away with the little chicks drowning. The feed saved by using this trough will more than pay for itself in a few weeks. Made of the best grade of galvanized iron in three sizes, namely:

No. 21—Each\$0.35

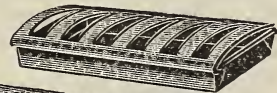
12 inches long, packed 12 in, shipping weight, 12 pounds.

No. 22—Each\$0.60

18 inches long, packed 6 in, shipping weight, 10 pounds.

No. 23—Each\$0.70

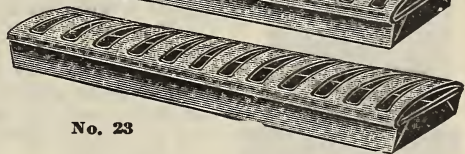
No. 21



No. 22



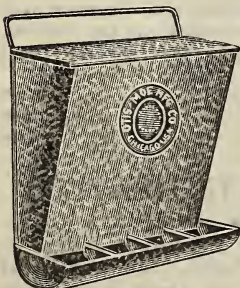
No. 23



GRIT AND SHELL BOXES

Postage or express extra.

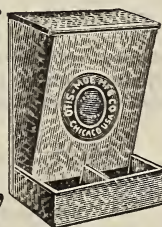
Grit, shell and charcoal have now become a recognized essential part of the diet insuring healthy fowls. They cannot be more economically supplied than in one of our inexpensive compartment boxes. Can also be used as a feed hopper for little chicks. Made of heavy galvanized iron in three sizes.



No. 90—Four-compartment round bottom.



No. 9—Three-compartment round bottom.



No. 45—Two-compartment square bottom.

No. 45—For baby chicks. Each.....\$0.45

No. 9—For grown chicks. Each......95

No. 90—For grown birds. Each..... 1.25

MOE'S ROUND BABY CHICK FEEDERS

Postage or express extra.



Pure food for baby chicks. A great feed saver, as the little chicks cannot get into it and contaminate the feed. Cannot be upset. Can also be used for water or milk. This is a practical well-made feeding device that will last for years. Manufactured in two sizes.

No. 11—6 inches in diameter, 8 feeding holes.

Each\$0.12

No. 12—8½ inches in diameter, 12 feeding holes.

Each25

MOE'S STAR JAR FOUNTAIN AND FEEDER

The Most Simple, Practical Patented and Durable Mason Jar Fount on the Market

Will fit pint, quart or one-half gallon Mason jar. Manufactured of one piece of non-rusting metal. No parts to come unsoldered. Leaking impossible. Convenient, cheap and sanitary. Provides greater drinking surface than the round fountain. Little chicks cannot get drowned. Can be used for feed as well as water. Manufactured in one size only. No. 32—Without the jar.....\$0.10

Packed in containers of one gross; shipping weight, 35 pounds. Lesser quantities, shipping weight per dozen, 4 pounds.



MOE'S TOP-FILL FOUNTAINS

Postage or express extra.

Fill in the morning and your chickens have an all day's supply of pure water at just the right temperature.

The double wall keeps water cool in summer and retards freezing in winter. No valves to get out of order. Thoroughly sanitary and as easily cleaned as an ordinary pail. Does away with slopping over when being filled. Can be hung up out of the litter and the square pan prevents spilling at that time. The square pan also affords drinking facilities for two pens at the same time.

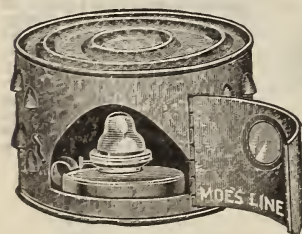
Fills from the top. Prevents all spilling and slopping over when being filled. The most popular fountain on the market.

Manufactured of heavy galvanized iron in three sizes and packed in individual containers.

No. 1—1-gallon capacity, shipping weight 4 lbs., each.....\$1.85

No. 2—2-gallon capacity, shipping weight 5 lbs., each..... 2.85

No. 4—4-gallon capacity, shipping weight 8 lbs., each..... 3.50



MOE'S COLD CLIMATE HEATERS

Postage or express extra.

This heater with one of our Top-Fill Fountains or our No. 74 5-gallon Wall Fount solves the problem of supplying your poultry with strictly fresh, clear water at all times, no matter how cold. The lamp bowl holds sufficient kerosene to run seven days. Keeps water from freezing in any climate. Can be used with all fountains. Nothing to get out of order.

No. 10—Packed 3 in, weight 12 pounds. Each.....\$2.00

Moe's Winter Fountain

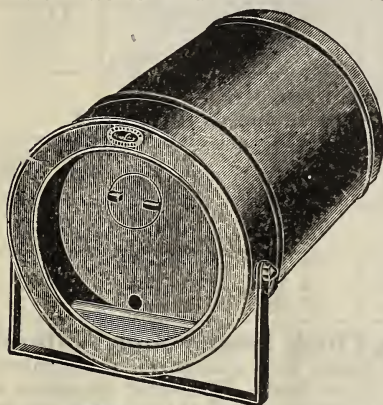
A simple and reliable fountain with heater. Made of heavy galvanized iron, easily filled, with nothing about it to get out of order.

The fountain has a capacity of 5 gallons, and the lamp holds sufficient kerosene to burn continuously for one week.

The fountain can be removed from the heater and used independently when desired.

Packed one in a box. Shipping weight, 11 pounds complete.

No. 75—Winter Fountain. Each.....\$3.95



Moe's Insulated Double Wall Fountain

Made of best quality galvanized iron, with double walls packed with an efficient insulating material.

Keeps the water warm in winter, and cool in summer. Has a large filler opening so it can be easily

cleaned, which is a very important feature, and one that is lacking in most insulated wall fountains.

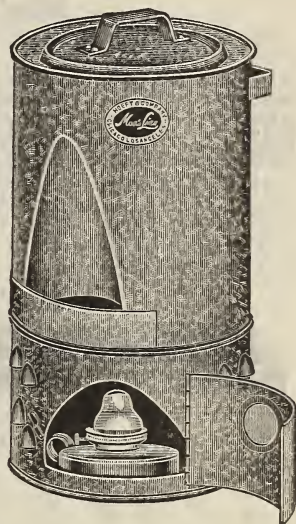
Easy to fill, easy to clean, and feeds the water automatically. An excellent winter fountain, and equally good in summer to keep the water cool and fresh.

The wrought iron stand or rest is hinged, and acts as a handle to carry the fountain.

Plenty of fresh water at the right temperature, in zero or torrid weather will keep your birds healthy and increase the egg yield.

Shipping weight, 16 lbs. Capacity, 3 gallons. Packed one in a box.

No. 8—Moe's Insulated Wall Fountain, each, \$4.75



Bottom-Fill Fountains Postage or Express Extra

Made in two pieces, easily cleaned and owing to its shape it will not burst from freezing. This fountain fills the breeder's needs for an inexpensive fountain. Made of the best grade of galvanized iron, in three sizes.

A General Utility Fountain at a Low Price

	Size	Packed	Ship Weight	Price
No. 19—	About 1-quart capacity....	2 doz. in	18 lbs.	Each \$0.30
No. 20—	About 1/2-gallon capacity...	2 doz. in	25 lbs.	Each .45
No. 24—	About 1-gallon capacity...	1 doz. in	16 lbs.	Each .55

Aluminum Feeding Troughs

Buttermilk Feeding Troughs, made of pure aluminum, which is not affected by the acids of milk and similar feeds.

The Trough and top are each stamped in one piece, no seams, rivets or solder used. Sliding Top makes it easy to clean and fill. Made in two sizes.

No.	Length	Packed	Shipping Weight	Each
69	10 in.	24 in box	10 lbs.	\$0.55
70	20 in.	12 in box	9 lbs.	.95

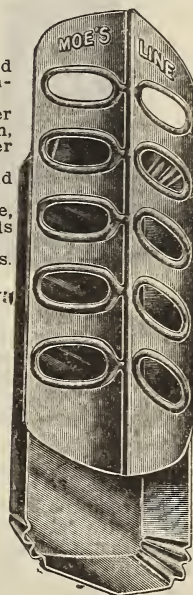


Mason Jar Fountain

No. 142—Mason Jar Fountain, made of tin, and is screwed on an ordinary glass jar. Diameter 6 1/4 in. Packed one gross in a carton. Shipping weight per gross, 38 lbs.

Price, each 10c; dozen, \$1.20.

(Glass jars are not included.)



Moe's Single Feeding Troughs

For Chicks and Growing Stock

Made of best quality galvanized iron, accurately stamped with dies. No sharp or rough edges to injure the chicks. Sliding top. Easy to fill and clean.



Made in three sizes. Can be hung on the wall.

No.	Length	No. of Holes	Packed	Shipping Weight	Each	Dozen
55	12 in.	9	24 in box	18 lbs.	\$0.30	\$3.60
56	18 in.	13	24 in box	23 lbs.	.40	4.80
57	24 in.	18	24 in box	31 lbs.	.50	6.00

Moe's Double Feeding Troughs

For Chicks and Growing Stock

Made of best quality galvanized iron, accurately stamped with dies. No sharp or rough edges to injure the chicks. Sliding top. Easy to fill and clean. Made in three sizes.



No.	Length	No. of Holes	Packed	Shipping Weight	Each	Dozen
58	12 in.	18	24 in box	26 lbs.	\$0.40	\$4.80
59	18 in.	26	12 in box	18 lbs.	.55	6.60
60	24 in.	36	12 in box	23 lbs.	.65	7.80

Moe's Magazine Chick Feeder and Waterer

A new round chick feeder with a magazine or container to hold a good quantity of feed. The upper magazine is fitted to the feeder top with a spiral thread so it can be adjusted up or down to feed the various kinds of grain. It can also be used as a drinking fountain, as the magazine is water and air tight.

Diameter of feeder, 8 1/4 in. Height, 8 1/2 in. Capacity, 2 quarts.

Number of feeder holes, 12.

Packed 24 in a box. Shipping weight, 26 pounds.

No. 18—Moe's Chick Feeder. Each.....\$0.55
Per dozen 6.60



Moe's Large Capacity Feeder

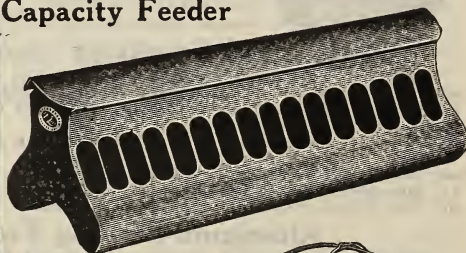
A wonderful feeder for young growing stock. Has a large capacity, with 16 openings on each side, so that 32 chicks can feed at one time. The birds cannot roost on the cover or sides, so it is impossible to foul the feed.

Has a sliding top cover, easy to fill and clean.

A great time and labor saver where chicks are raised in large numbers.

Made of heavy galvanized iron. Length, 21 in. Width, 8 1/2 in. Height, 7 in. Capacity, 10 quarts. Packed 6 in a carton. Shipping weight (6), 24 lbs.

No. 140. Chick Feeder. Each, \$1.40. Per doz., \$16.80



Moe's Round Mash Hopper

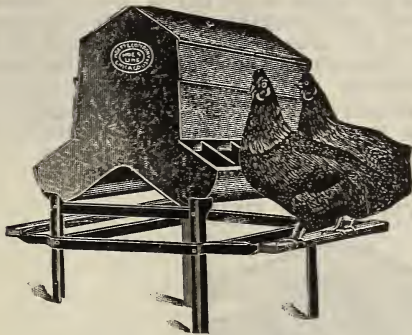
Diameter, 10 in. Height, 5 1/4 in. Capacity, 8 quarts. Packed 6 in carton. Shipping weight (6), 20 pounds.

No. 150—Round Mash Hopper. Each.....\$0.65

• Per dozen 7.80



MOE'S MAMMOTH DRY MASH HOPPER



A large capacity hopper built on correct principles. Made of heavy galvanized iron, strong and substantial in every detail.

Has many excellent features; for instance it will accommodate a full 100 lb. bag of mash, doing away with the annoyance and waste of having a partly empty bag of mash on the premises. The feed is within easy reach of the chickens, and is protected from the weather and from the ravages of rats and mice.

The taper shape and interior construction provides a uniform automatic feed, and the wire grid and cross wires prevents any waste.

The stand is of heavy angle iron, painted, and has wooden bars for the poultry to rest on when feeding.

Length of hopper, 35 in. Width, 21 in. Height, 18½ in. Capacity, 100 lbs.
Height of stand, 15½ in. Total height, 34½ in.
Packed one in a box. Shipping weight, 50 lbs.
Hopper and stand complete. Price, each.....\$13.50

MOE'S SQUARE BROOD COOPS



Shipped
Knocked Down

Quickly
Set Up

Made of heavy, best quality, galvanized iron. The bottom is removable so the coop can be easily cleaned and kept in a sanitary condition.

Provides a perfect shelter for both the hen and chicks.

Has a combination door which can be adjusted.

1—To keep the hen in and permit the chicks their liberty.

2—To keep both hen and brood in, with perfect protection against weather, rats, cats and other animals; and yet allow ample ventilation.

3—To give both hen and chicks their liberty.

Made collapsible to save freight and space. Quickly set up.

Size 16 inches wide, 23 inches long, 16 inches high.

Packed 3 in a crate. Shipping weight, 33 lbs.

No. 49—Price, each.....\$2.50 Per dozen, \$30.00

MOE'S OAT SPROUTER

Made entirely of metal. Strong and rigid.

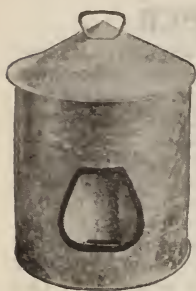
Provides the very necessary green feed at all seasons. Healthy chickens and more eggs.

The frame is of steel, well braced and neatly painted. Has six heavy galvanized iron pans. Five of the pans have perforated bottoms to secure the proper drainage, and the bottom pan is solid to hold the drippings. Pans are interchangeable. Sectional frame can be quickly taken apart and stored in a small space.

Total height of frame, 3 ft. Size of pans, 16 in. by 18 in.

Packed knocked down 1 in a crate. Shipping weight, 25 lbs.
Moe's Oat Sprouter, each.....\$7.00





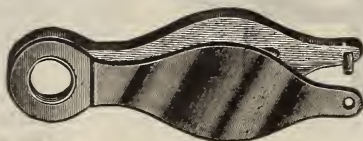
PAGEL'S SANITARY FOUNTAIN

Positively Will Not Freeze

The simplest, handiest, and most practical fountain made. Keeps water warm in winter and cool in summer. Has no lamps to trim and no valves to get out of order. Saves time, labor and worry and costs nothing to use. This fountain has been on the market for nine years, has been used by prominent poultry men throughout the country and has stood the test in all temperatures.

Size	Height	Diameter	Shipping Weight	Price
2 gallons	15 1/2 inches	13 inches	15 lbs.	\$3.50
3 gallons	18 inches	14 inches	20 lbs.	4.00
5 gallons	22 inches	15 inches	30 lbs.	5.00

PERFECT POULTRY PUNCH



No. 38—A popular and practical punch for marking baby chicks.....\$0.25

NO. 39—MOE'S IDEAL PUNCH



A new improved punch, scissors type. Works easily, cuts clean and does not pinch the foot. Each.....\$0.50

KEY RING COLORED LEG BANDS

Price List



POULTRY SIZES		PIGEON AND BABY CHICK SIZES	
12 bands.....	\$0.15	12 bands.....	\$0.10
25 bands.....	.25	25 bands.....	.20
50 bands.....	.35	50 bands.....	.35
100 bands.....	.65	100 bands.....	.50
500 bands.....	3.00	500 bands.....	2.25
1000 bands.....	5.50	1000 bands.....	4.00

MOE'S ALUMINUM LEG BANDS



12 bands.....	\$0.15	100 bands.....	\$0.75
25 bands.....	.25	500 bands.....	3.50
50 bands.....	.45	1000 bands.....	6.00

REGAL EGG CARRIERS

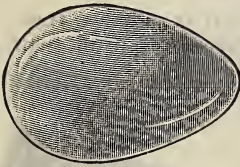
Capacity	Dimensions	Packed	Ship. Wt.	Each	Dozen
15 Eggs	4x 7x11 in.	12 in a box	15 lbs.	\$0.30	\$ 3.60
30 Eggs	8x 7x11 in.	6 in a box	14 lbs.	.50	6.00
50 Eggs	8x12x11 in.	3 in a box	13 lbs.	.85	10.20
100 Eggs	14x12x12 in.	2 in a box	15 lbs.	1.75	21.00



LICE REPELLING WHITE NEST EGGS

A white sanitary, lice repelling nest egg of superior quality and appearance. They are unsurpassed as a disinfectant in the poultry house and aid greatly in keeping the nest and the hen free from vermin.

Per dozen\$0.70



CHINA NEST EGGS

Made of white porcelain, natural in appearance, and uniform in size. Will not easily break.

Per dozen\$0.40

MOE'S RAPID TOOL GRINDERS

For grinding and sharpening all kinds of edge tools, cutlery, etc. Will do in a few minutes the work it would require hours to do on the old fashioned grindstone.

Moe's tool grinders are carefully made throughout, with machine cut, smooth running gears. Fitted with selected cool, fast cutting wheels, and have an adjustable tool rest. Quickly clamped to bench or table. Black enamel finish. Packed 1 in a carton.

No.	Size of Wheel	Shipping Weight	Price Each
302	4 in. x $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	4 lbs.	\$2.25
303	5 in. x 1 in.	10 lbs.	3.40
304	6 in. x 1 in.	13 lbs.	4.10

MOE'S GRINDING MILLS

Moe's Improved Grinding Mills for all kinds of grain, dry bones, shells, root, bark, salt, etc., but not suited for green bones. Adjustable by a thumb screw to grind coarse or fine. Just the thing for poultry, and also makes an excellent all around family mill.

The Power Mill has ball bearing end thrust, and heavy 6-in. cone burrs of steel alloy. Capacity five to eight bushels per hour.

Size of pulley: Diameter, $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 4 in. face. Use $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. belting. Requires one or two horse power. Also has a 12-in. sheet metal hopper which is removable. All neatly painted and finished.

Packed one in a crate or box.

No. 221—Size 1.—Hand Mill, 12 in. balance wheel.

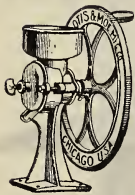
Shipping weight, 22 lbs. Each.....\$ 5.25

No. 222—Size 2.—Hand Mill, 16-in. balance wheel.

Shipping weight, 40 lbs. Each..... 8.50

No. 223—Size 3.—Hand Mill, 19-in. balance wheel. Shipping weight, 70

lbs. Each..... 12.50



Hand Mill

GALVANIZED GARDEN TROWEL—EACH, \$0.10

No. 85—Garden Trowel. Made of a single piece of heavy galvanized steel. Handle and blade all in one piece. No wood handles to break or come off.

HIGH GRADE TESTED THERMOMETERS

INCUBATOR THERMOMETER NO. 5774, \$0.75

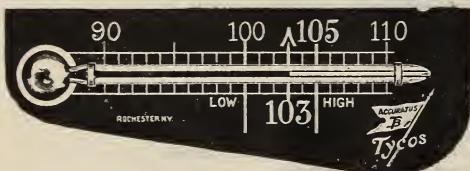
An extra good Incubator Thermometer, with round corners, tube set at an angle, \$1.00.

No. 5782 Certified Thermometer with scale also etched on the glass tube, with certificate, \$1.00.

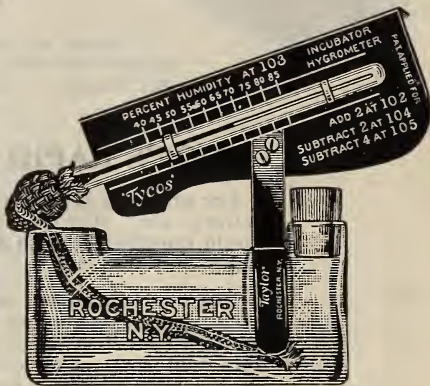
No. 5790. Brooder Thermometer, with magnifying lens front, 90c.

TYCOS HYGROMETER.

The use of an incubator hygrometer effectively lessens the percentage of chicks dying in the shell, due very largely to improper moisture conditions. The illustration shows the correct position of the instrument in use, taking the place of one egg in the egg tray, thus showing the conditions actually surrounding the eggs. Price, \$1.75. Extra wicks for same, each, 10c; per doz., \$1.00, postpaid.

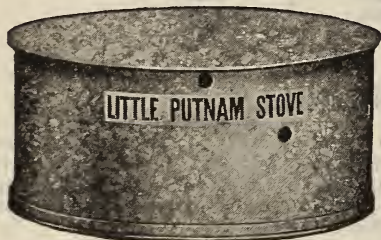


INCUBATOR THERMOMETER No. 5774.



TYCOS HYGROMETER.

Little Putnam Stove



A Little Putnam Stove is nine inches in diameter and four inches high. It is made of galvanized iron and equipped with a burner which embodies an entirely new principle in oil combustion. The combustion is complete and perfect, doubling the heat value of the oil. The oil tank holds three pints of oil and burns three to four weeks without refilling or any other attention. The wick never needs trimming. The stove with any kind of fair usage will last a life-time.

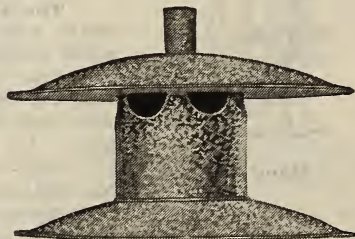
Little Putnam Stove, price \$1.95 each, postpaid.

Price List of Parts for Putnam Stove—Tank, \$1.00; Wick Holder, 10c; Filler Cap, 10c; Wicks, per dozen, 10c.

Note cut of THE LITTLE PUTNAM STOVE at the left. This is undoubtedly the best little bargain you ever bought for the money. \$2.50, postpaid.

Put your poultry water cans or fountains on this little stove and keep fresh luke-warm water before your chickens all winter. You will be surprised at the difference in egg production this will make.

Note that it burns three to four weeks without filling or trimming the wick. Can you beat it?



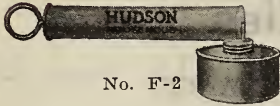
BROODER HEATER

Pat'd June 13, 1916—Dec. 11, 1917.

This fire-safe Putnam Brooder Heater is the heart of the Putnam Home-made Brooder. It requires tending only once a week and can be relied upon to deliver a regular supply of heat, \$4.75.

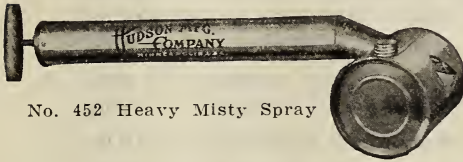
SPRAYERS

Postage or Express Extra



No. F-2

No. F-2—Hudson Household Sprayer.
Each25c
Capacity about 5½ ozs., just the thing
for household use.



No. 452 Heavy Misty Spray

No. 452—Heavy Tin Misty Sprayer.
Each50c
A favorite in and around the house,
yard, garden and chicken house.
Well soldered and not easily put out
of commission. Capacity, one quart.



No. 110-G Perfection

No. 110-G — Perfection, Galvanized
tank\$7.00

No. 110-B—Perfection, Brass tank.
.....\$10.00

The Hudson Perfection Sprayer is the
best general high pressure compressed
air machine we have yet offered. Can
be used for whitewashing, disinfecting
and all purpose spraying. Capacity 4
gallons, shipping weight 12 pounds.



No. 122 Modoc

No. 122—Hudson Modoc Bucket Pump.
Each\$4.20

Used for fruit trees, vines and poul-
try houses. Is double acting and de-
velops 150 pounds nozzle pressure. In-
terchangeable nozzles produce any de-
sired spray.



No. 140-G Junior

No. 140-G—Junior\$5.00

The Hudson Junior is a medium size
high pressure compressed air sprayer
particularly adapted for small truck
farm or poultry plant. Differs from
larger models only in capacity, 2½ gal-
lons. Operates perfectly at any pres-
sure. Shipping weight about 9 lbs.

Miscellaneous Poultry Feeds and Supplies

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

	100 lbs.	50 lbs.	25 lbs.	For \$1.00	For 50c.
Simpson's Mixed Hen Feed....	\$ 2.65	\$1.45	\$0.80	30 lbs.	13 lbs.
Simpson's Buttermilk Egg Mash	3.00	1.60	.90	28 lbs.	13 lbs.
Sprouting Oats	3.75	2.00	1.10	20 lbs.	9 lbs.
Meat Scrap, best grade only....	4.75	2.95	1.55	16 lbs.	8 lbs.
Meat Meal, odorless.....	4.85	3.00	1.60	15 lbs.	7 lbs.
Oil Meal	3.75	2.05	1.15	22 lbs.	10 lbs.
Charcoal, any size.....	3.75	2.05	1.15	22 lbs.	10 lbs.
Lime grit, any size.....	1.75	1.00	.75	37 lbs.	17 lbs.
Granite Grit, any size.....	1.25	.75	.50	65 lbs.	25 lbs.
Oyster Shell, any size.....	1.40	.80	.50	60 lbs.	25 lbs.
Alfalfa Meal, best grade.....	2.00	1.15	.75	35 lbs.	15 lbs.
Green Cut Bone.....	3.75	2.00	1.10	20 lbs.	9 lbs.
Poultry Bone Meal.....	3.75	2.00	1.10	20 lbs.	9 lbs.
Blood Meal	5.50	2.90	1.60	13 lbs.	6 lbs.
Standard Egg-A-Day, poultry mineral feed and tonic.....	7.50	4.00	2.50	12 lbs., 1.25	5 lbs., .65
Dr. Hess Pan-a-cea.....	12.00	6.50	3.50	12 lbs., 1.75	5 lbs., .85
Dr. Hess Stock Tonic.....	12.00	6.50	3.50	10 lbs., 1.50	3½ lbs., .65
Dr. Hess Louse Killer—2½-lb. pkg., 60c; 1-lb. pkg., 30c.					
Dr. Hess Dip and Disinfectant—Quart, 75c; half gal., \$1.25; gal., \$2.25.					
Dr. Hess Fly Chaser—Half gal., \$1.00; gal., \$1.75.					
Dr. Hess Roup Tablets—50c and \$1.00.					
Dr. Hess Diarrhoea Tablets—50c and \$1.00.					
Dr. Hess Poultry Worm Powder—1½-lb. pkg., 60c; 4-lb. pkg., \$1.50.					
Le Gear's Poultry Prescription—100-lb. Drum, \$10.00; 25-lb., \$3.00; 12-lb., \$1.20.					
Le Gear's Fly Chaser—5-gal. can, \$6.25; gal., \$1.65; half gal., \$1.00.					
Le Gear's Stock Powders—100-lb. drum, \$10.00; 25-lb., \$3.00; 12-lb., \$1.20.					

We carry practically all lines of poultry and stock preparations though have not space to list all of them. Write us when in want of anything not listed, if we can possibly get it for you we will be only too glad to do so.

FEEDS FOR DOGS, FOXES, CATS, ETC.

Carrying Charges Extra.

CHAPPEL BROS. BALANCED FOODS, IN CANS.

Send for descriptive circular.

Ken-L-Ration	.....1	-lb. cans	17c ea., 10 for	\$1.50, case of 48 for	\$6.50
Hemo-Ration	.....1	-lb. cans	17c ea., 10 for	1.55, case of 48 for	6.65
Pup-E-Ration	.....1	-lb. cans	18c ea., 10 for	1.60, case of 48 for	7.00
Pup-E-Ration	.....2½	-lb. cans	45c ea., 10 for	4.00, case of 18 for	6.65
Maro-Meat	.....2½	-lb. cans	45c ea., 10 for	4.20, case of 18 for	6.75

This is a remarkably popular line of feeds and deserves your attention. The descriptive circular is free and we will gladly send one on request.

Ken-L-Ration furnishes a complete diet for dogs of any size.

Hemo-Ration is a blood making food especially recommended for breeding animals, and for anemic and convalescent animals.

Pup-E-Ration contains red meat, organic iron, calcium phosphate, etc., for growth of body, bone and coat.

Maro-Meat is a meat and marrow product, highly concentrated, and designed for a basic feed, to be mixed with cereals or other dog foods such as Perfection, Peerless, or Kibbled biscuit.

CHAMPION DOG AND FOX FOODS.

Dog and Fox Biscuits—2-lb. pkg., 45c; 4-lb. pkg., 75c; 25-lb. carton, \$3.25; 50-lb. carton, \$6.25; 100 lbs. for \$12.00.

Kibbled Biscuit—5-lb. pkg., 80c; 25-lb. carton, \$3.35; 50-lb. carton, \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$12.50.

Puppy Biscuit—1½-lb. pkg., 35c; 25-lb. carton, \$3.35; 50-lb. carton, \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$12.50.

Puppy Meal—1½-lb. pkg., 35c; 25-lb. carton, \$3.35; 50-lb. carton, \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$12.50.

Send for booklet "The New Pup," it is well worth reading.

SPRATTS DOG FOODS.

Too well known to require description.

Spratts Fibo—A crumbled food for dogs or cats of all ages. 1-lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.60; 25 lbs., \$4.00; 50 lbs., \$7.50.

Spratts Ovals—Small, light, oval biscuits, very nourishing and in handy form to feed. 1 lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.65; 50 lbs., \$7.15; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

AUSTINS DOG, PUPPY AND FOX FOODS.

Well liked by large breeders.

Austins Dog and Fox Biscuits—1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.30; 25-lbs., \$3.00; 50 lbs., \$5.75; 100 lbs., \$11.25.

Austins Puppy Cakes—Thin narrow biscuits. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$3.15; 50 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$11.90.

FEEDS FOR DOGS, FOXES, CATS, ETC.---Cont.

PERFECTION DOG AND FOX FOODS.

A favorite with large dog kennels and Fox Farms. A granulated cereal and meat food supplying every necessary element to growth and coat. 1 lb., 15c; 5-lb. bag, 75c; 10-lb. bag, \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$8.50; 500 lbs. for \$40.00.

BENNETT'S BONE SHAPED BISCUITS.

A great favorite for small breeds and shy feeders.

Bennett's Dog Biscuit—Small pkg., about 11½ ozs., 20c each; large pkg., about 31 ozs. net, 45c.

Bennett's Puppy Biscuit—Smaller biscuits, priced same as above. In quantity, small pkgs., \$2.20 doz.; large pkgs., \$4.75 doz.

PEERLESS DOG AND FOX FOOD.

A granulated cereal and meat food of great feeding value. A balanced diet for all ages. Particularly liked by Fox Farms and large kennels. 25 lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50; 500 lbs. for \$35.00.

DR. GEO. W. CLAYTON'S REMEDIES FOR DOGS.

The favorite of local kennels. 60c remedies include the following: Mange, Skin Medicine, Hair Tonic, Distemperine liquid, Distemperine tablets, Condition Pills, Blood Pills, Digestive Tablets, Laxative Pills, Worm Pills, Tape Worm Expeller, Vermifuge liquid, Vermifuge soft capsules, Red Worm Bullets, Canker Lotion, Eye Lotion, Fit Remedy, Cough Remedy, Sulphur Tablets, Puppy Tonic, Rheumatic Tablets, Diarrhoea Remedy, Chorea Tablets. Goitre Remedy, \$1.00. Cod Liver Oil Emulsion, \$1.00. Shampoo Soap, 25c; Killflea Soap, 25c; Killflea Powder, 35c.

Clayton's Cat Remedies 60c include—Mange, Distemperine, Catnip Tonic Condition Tablets, Blood Purifying and Cooling Tablets, Digestive Tablets, Laxative Tablets, Worm Tablets, Tape Worm Expeller, Vermifuge liquid, Canker Lotion, Eye Lotion, Fit Tablets, Cough Remedy, Diarrhoea Tablets, Mouth Wash; Cat Wash and Disinfectants, 25c; Killflea Powder, 35c. Be sure to specify whether you want Dog or Cat remedies when ordering. We pay postage on remedies.

Send for Dr. Clayton's Free books on Dogs and Cats.

Q-W DOG REMEDIES.

The following are \$1.00 each—Mange and Flea Soap, Condition Powder, Mange Lotion, Worm Mixture, Tapeworm Mixture, Flea Oil and Coat Grower, Constipation Pills, All About Dogs, Healing Salve, Tonic and Red Blood Builder, Liquid Sulphur Compound, Eye Salve, Flea Powder, Rheumatism Tablets, Cough Mixture. The following are \$1.25 each—Phosphated Cod Liver Oil Comp., Verminol, Ear Canker, Diarrhoea Tablets, Fit Tablets, Liniment; Distemperol, \$2.00; Breeding Tablets, \$2.00. We pay postage on remedies.

FREE BOOKLET ON REQUEST.

Vegetable Seeds

PLANT A GARDEN



Americans do not anywhere near consume the same proportion of vegetables as do other nationalities. The recent Canners Convention announced the rather startling news that even folks on the farms were living out of cans. We do not sight their authority for the statement, but the surprising part of the statement was that they referred to "tin cans" and not glass jars. This is soft for the canners but hard on America's digestive system.

We all probably overlook the value of fresh vegetables in our daily diet. Sanatoriums and like institutions insist on two vegetables beside potatoes in the daily diet, one cooked and the other raw, and what is good to make a sick person well works just as efficiently to keep a healthy person in health.

THEREFORE WE SAY—PLANT A GARDEN.

Artichoke

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row, and produce about 500 plants. A deep, rich, sandy loam is best adapted to this plant. The seed should be sown thinly in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep, 1 ft. apart. When large enough transplant to permanent rows 3 feet apart, allowing 2 feet between the plants. They reach maturity the second year, and in the northern states should be protected in winter by covering of leaves or coarse manure. A bed will continue in bearing for several years.

Improved Large Green Globe. Heads large, fleshy and of rich flavor. Cooks up nicer than usual because of fine grained flesh. Pkt., 10c.

Asparagus

One ounce will sow 50 feet of row and produce about 800 plants. Sow the seed early in spring in drills 12 to 14 inches apart and when well started thin out to 3 inches apart. When 1 or 2 years old, transplant into permanent beds, thoroughly trenched, 2 feet or more in depth. Set the plants in rows 2 feet apart, and not less than 18 inches apart in the row. Care should be taken that the roots are well spread and set at a depth of 6 inches below the level of the bed. Cover only 2 or 3 inches, and fill in gradually as the plants grow. Very little, if any, should be cut the first year after transplanting, but a fair crop can be cut the second year. Every fall, after the tops have been cut down, apply a dressing of coarse manure, and in the spring fork it in. An occasional top-dressing of salt at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ pound to the square yard is also beneficial and keeps down the weeds.

Conover's Colossal. A standard sort, green in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.



Palmetto Asparagus.

Palmetto. Earlier than Conover's. Of Southern origin, but suitable for the North also; large, productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Asparagus Roots, any variety, 2 yr. old, 50c doz.; \$2.00 per 100. Postage extra, 5c doz.; 35c per 100.

BEANS

One pound will plant 100 feet of drill.

CULTURE. No crop responds more readily than Beans to good soil and cultivation. A light, rich, well-drained loam which was manured for the previous crop is the most desirable. If too rank manure is used it is apt to make the plant run too much to vine.

Beans are very sensitive to both cold and wet and it is useless to plant them before the ground has become dry and



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.

warm. The large returns will result from planting in drills from two to three feet apart. Cover the seed one and one-half to two inches deep and thin the young plants three to six inches apart in the row. If planted in hills, make the hills about two feet apart each way. For succession, plant at intervals of two weeks till mid-summer. The plants up to the time of blossoming should have frequent shallow cultivation, but any mutilation of the roots by cultivation after the plants come into bloom is likely to cause the blossoms to blast and so cut off the crop. Cultivation should always be very shallow and it is useless to expect a crop from a field so poorly prepared as to need deep stirring after planting.

Bush Green Pods

We pay postage on Beans.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. Earliest, most hardy and absolutely stringless. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 35c.

Long Yellow Six Weeks. Early, long potted variety, good producer, tender and brittle. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 35c.

Giant Stringless Green Pod. Extra long, brittle pods. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 35c.

Ex. Ea. Red Valentine. Round fleshy pods. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 35c.

Dwarf Horticultural. Excellent for green or shell beans. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 35c.

California or Colorado Butter. Larger than Lima and shaped like a Navy. Best shell bean grown. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 35c.

Fordhook Bush Lima. Does well in light soil. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 40c.

Henderson's Bush Lima. Smaller than regular Lima but better producer in this territory. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 35c.

Bush Wax Pods

Improved Golden Wax. Pods broad and flat and very abundant. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 35c.

Dwarf Black Wax. Deep yellow pods, crisp and brittle. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 35c.

Davis White Wax. Favorite with market gardeners, makes good shell bean. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c.

Brittle Wax or Kidney Wax. Favorite for canning. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 35c.

Golden Cluster Wax. Similar to Golden Wax above. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 35c.

Pole or Running Varieties

Kentucky Wonder. King of all Pole Beans. Long, stringless pods in great abundance. Green. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. Yellow pod variety equal to Kentucky Wonder. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c.

Lazy Wife. White seed, green pod, stringless. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c.

Dutch Case Knife. Old time favorite. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c.

Cut Short or Corn Hill. Planted with corn. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c.

TABLE BEETS

CULTURE. Beets require a deep, rich, mellow soil, and may be sown from early spring to commencement of summer. Drop about an inch deep in drills 12 to 18 inches apart. One ounce to 60 feet of drill; 6 to 8 lbs. to the acre. When well up thin to from 3 to 4 inches apart. The young beets pulled out of the row are excellent when used as spinach.

Detroit Dark Red. Favorite Beet for table or canning. Deep blood red throughout. Tender and fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Early Blood Red Turnip. Turnip Beet. Early variety, tender and second to above. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Early Eclipse. Globular shape, early and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Ex. Early Egyptian. Earliest of Beets. Larger than most varieties but not as tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Long Smooth Blood. Best long beet grown. Late variety hence good for second crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Swiss Chard or Follage Beet. More desirable than Spinach for greens. Leaves are broad, flat and green with white stem. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

Sugar and Stock Beets

Culture. The soil for these should be plowed more deeply and the drills should be farther apart than for garden Beets. Sow in April or beginning of May in drills from 2 to 3 feet apart, and when 4 to 5 inches high thin to 12 or 15 inches in the row. As soon as frost comes dig up the roots, cut top off and then pile 5 to 6 feet deep on a raised and sloping situation and cover at frost with straw or hay and one inch of earth. As it gets colder, increase to 5 or 6 inches of earth; by so doing all danger of heating is obviated, and the roots keep until next summer. Four or five pounds are sown to the acre. Sugar Beets are also used for stock feeding, and while not as large as the Mangels, they have a higher percentage of sugar and therefore are of higher feeding value.

Sugar Beets

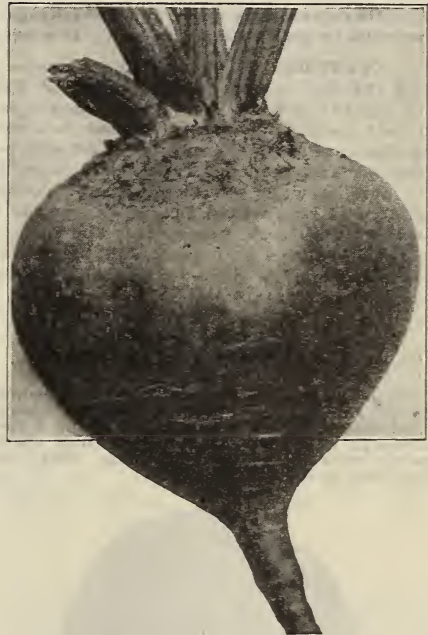
Vilmorin's Improved Sugar. This is one of the best for making sugar. The skin is a creamy color and flesh is white. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Lane's Imperial Sugar. Large, thick, tapering variety; yields almost as much as mangels. Is sweet and rich and very desirable for stock. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Stock Beets

Long Red. Our stock of this variety has been grown in Germany and is the result of continued careful selection. It is one of

the heaviest yielding Mangels there is, producing under proper conditions from 40 to 80 tons per acre, many specimen roots weighing from 40 to 50 pounds, and being of fine texture and good quality. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.



Detroit Dark Red.

Selected Golden Tankard. Most nutritious variety in cultivation; roots large, ovoid, but filled out at top and bottom, terminating with a small tap-root; flesh deep golden yellow, solid, crisp, sweet and rich; excels all others in milk-producing qualities, and very productive. It has no superior as a keeper. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Broccoli

This plant belongs to the family of "Brassica," and is cultivated like Cabbage, Cauliflower and the other members of that family. Sow early in the spring, then transplant and set out. It will form heads

DON'T DELAY!

ORDER TODAY!

like Cauliflower, but it is more hardy and of less delicate flavor. It is grown in cold localities to some extent and also in the south for winter use.

Purple Cape. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50.

Large White Mammoth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Brussels Sprouts

Brussels Sprouts. Are a very delicate vegetable and deserve a more general cul-

tivation than they receive. The plant belongs to the Cabbage family and should be grown and cultivated like Cabbage. The "sprouts" which grow around the strong upright stems of the plant, look like miniature cabbages. Very hardy, improved by frost. One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

Dwarf Improved. Bearing a large crop of small, solid, tender heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

CABBAGE

Have you ever made any Sauerkraut or Liberty Cabbage? It is easy to make, and we will be glad to tell you how. It sure will taste good to you next winter.

CULTURE. For early Cabbages sow the seed in a hotbed in March or April, covering the seed from one-quarter to one-half inch deep and when big enough transplant to another bed. As soon as the ground is in good condition, transplant outside in rows 2 feet apart and 15 to 18 inches in a row. The soil should be mellow, rich and well drained. For late crops the seed can be sown in a cold frame or even in the open ground, and then transplanted in rows 3 feet one way and 2 feet the other, so as to be able to work with a horse and cultivator. One ounce of saltpeter dissolved in 3 gallons of rain water, sprinkled over the Cabbage or Cauliflower will destroy the green worm. The liquid being clear does not color the Cauliflower or Cabbage heads. Fine air-slacked lime or tobacco dust sifted on the young plants as soon as the fleas appear on the ground will prevent them from doing harm. One ounce of good seed will produce 2,000 plants.

Earliest Varieties

Copenhagen Market. The earliest round head, short stem Cabbage offered today. The heads are even in size of about 8 lbs. average and will stand longer than other early varieties without bursting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50.



Cabbage. Copenhagen Market.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Cone shaped heads maturing from late in June to July. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.00.

Early Winningsstadt. But little later than Wakefield. Heads round and solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.00.

Glory of Enkhuisen. Medium early, solid round heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. One of the most reliable headers. Medium early. Can be planted close on account of absence of "wing" leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.00.

All Seasons. Good variety for kraut. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.00.

Second Early or Round Headed

Premium Late Flat Dutch. Favorite for late crop. Makes enormous size and uniform solid heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.00.

Danish Ballhead or Hollander. Hardest heading variety known. One of the best keepers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50.

Mammoth Red Rock. Largest heading Red Cabbage. Fully as large as Flat Dutch and fine grained. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.10.

If you don't find a lot of bargain seed collections in this catalog remember it's because we ditch 'em when they get too old to grow.

AMERICANS EAT FAR TOO LITTLE CABBAGE. NO VEGETABLE KNOWN IS SO RICH IN NECESSARY MINERAL SUBSTANCES.

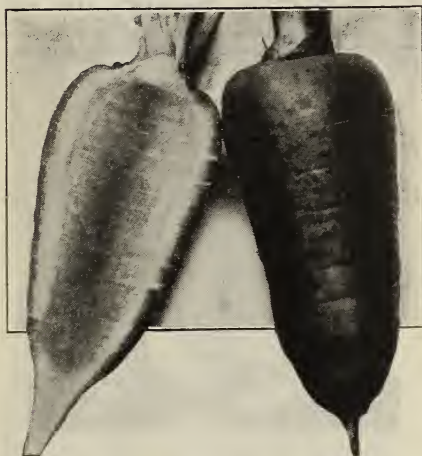
CARROTS

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds for an acre.

CULTURE. Carrots may be sown in hotbeds in February for early use. In open ground from March to first of July; however, main crop will produce best results if sown from first of May to first of July. Thin out early plantings to 5 inches apart in the row and main crop 6 to 8 inches apart. The rows should be 10 inches apart for early crop and 15 to 18 inches for main crop. Cultivation should be carefully performed to keep down the weeds and deep hoeing between the rows will give a large increase in the crop. Sow from 2 to 3 pounds to the acre. Carrot tops, cut from young plants, may be used for garnishing.

Ox Heart, or Guerande. Especially desirable for clay soil. Root is short and thick and flesh is bright orange in color. Heart is tender and not woody. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Danver's Half Long. One of the leading varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Danver's Half Long.

Chantenay. Medium early and very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Improved Long Orange. Good in light sandy soil. Larger than other late varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Early Scarlet Horn. Extra early and for that reason recommended for market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Large White Belgian. Used for stock only. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Celery

One oz. will produce from 5,000 to 10,000 plants.

Culture. The conditions necessary for successful Celery cultivation are good seed, plenty of manure and complete fertilizers, moisture and cultivation. The most suitable soil is rich loam finely pulverized and highly enriched with 30 to 40 loads to the acre of good stable manure. Sow seed in boxes for early planting; later plants

may be produced from seeds sown in frames or open ground. Transplant 4 inches apart when 3 inches high, water and protect until well rooted, then transplant into rows for garden culture 18 inches to 2 feet apart, for field culture in rows 4 to 6 feet apart; set the plants from 8 to 12 inches apart, supply plenty of moisture and see that plants receive thorough cultivation. They may be set either on the surface or in well manured trenches 1 foot in depth. To blanch draw earth around the plants, being careful not to cover the tops of the center shoots.

Giant Pascal. By far the most popular Celery. Medium to small size but wonderfully well flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Golden Self Blanching. Blanches easily and larger than Pascal. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Celeriac

(TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.)

Culture. Grown mostly for its bulbous roots. Seeds are started and plants set out in the same way as advised for Celery. Celeriac is not usually blanched, but is very fine when thus treated, and much harder than the stalk Celeries.

Large Smooth Prague. An improved form of turnip-rooted Celery; round smooth roots with very few side roots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Chicory

Culture. Sow seed in early spring as for Carrots, in rows 12 to 16 inches apart and thin the plants to 2 or 3 inches. To blanch the leaves for salad in winter, dig the roots in the fall, cut the leaves off a little above the root crown and place them horizontally in layers alternating with layers of sand or loam in a dark cellar, the tops all pointing outward of the sloping heap. One ounce will plant about 100 feet of drill.

Large Rooted. The dried roots are roasted and mixed with coffee or used as a substitute. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Collards

Culture. This is a variety of Cabbage largely grown in the South, where it is extensively used for man and beast. It forms a large, loose, open head, or mass of leaves. Freezing does not injure the crop. Sow seeds in the South from January to May, August to September.

True Georgia. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Corn Salad

Culture. Sow during August and September in drills $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and 6 inches apart. If the weather is dry when the seed is sown, firm soil to insure germination. Keep weeds down. Just before winter cover thinly with leaves or straw.

Large Round-Leaved. Matures in four or five weeks. Sow two ounces to 100 feet of drill. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Cress

Curled or Peppergrass. This small salad is much used with lettuce, to the flavor of which its warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. Sow very thickly in shallow drills; cover on a smooth surface at short intervals throughout the season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Water Cress

Quite distinct from Garden Cress, and thrives only when its roots and stems are submerged in water. It is one of the most delicious of small salads and should be planted whenever a suitable place can be found. Pkt., 5c; oz., 45c.

Chives

Chives are perfectly hardy perennial plants of the onion type. They are grown for their small leaves, which are produced very early in the spring, for giving a mild onion flavor to various dishes. The tops appear early in the spring and can be shorn off close to the ground as needed. They can be grown also in pots in a sunny window during the winter. Pkt., 10c; roots, 20c bunch, 3 for 55c, postpaid.

Eggplant

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants. A strong, uniform heat is required to germinate the seeds, and a thoroughly pulverized, well enriched, warm soil is necessary to perfect the fruit. Transplant to 3 feet apart each way, and when about a foot high support the plants by drawing the earth up around them.

New York Improved Purple. Fruit large, fine and free from thorns, and produces until frost; skin rich purple. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

Kale or Borecole

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants; 4 lbs. to the acre.

Culture. Sow from the middle of April in hotbeds; transplant in June and treat the same as Cabbage. Of all the cabbage tribe, this is the most tender and delicate, and much more would be grown if its excellent qualities were generally known. Drill in rows of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet and thin to 6 to 10 inches. The varieties are extremely hardy.

Dwarfed Curled Greens. Extensively grown as winter greens. Sow in autumn in rows 1 foot apart and treat as Spinach. Plants very hardy, 4 to 6 inches high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

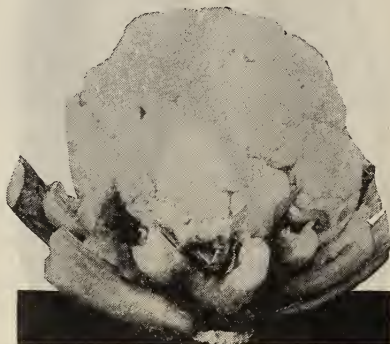
Tall Curled Scotch. Grows about 18 inches in height and spreads, sometimes reaching 3 feet in diameter. Desirable for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Garlic Sets

Garlic sets or bulbs are planted from September to March in rows 12 inches apart, placing the sets 4 inches apart in the rows, 2 inches deep. Lb., 50c.

Cauliflower

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants. The cultural directions given for Cabbage will apply for this crop, but the soil should be more heavily manured. Keep the ground well hoed, and bring the earth gradually up to the stems. Water freely in dry weather, and especially when they begin to head. Never allow the plants to become crowded in the seed-bed; transplant them with great care, as any check will injure, if not entirely prevent the formation of the head. For late Cauliflower set the plants in a cool, moist place in the garden. When the heads have formed, the long leaves should be drawn over and tied above them, to keep off the sun and rain. Some gardeners break the leaves over the heads, but this method is not entirely effective.



Henderson's Early Snowball.

Henderson's Early Snowball. One of the best types of Cauliflower on the market. Its compact habit of growth renders it a very profitable variety to force under glass, and it does well for late planting, as well as for early crops. It is a sure header. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.25; 2 ozs., \$4.00.

Endive

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. Sow in any ordinary dry soil in drills 1 foot apart, covering lightly. When the plants are about 2 inches high, thin to about 12 inches in the row. When the plants have attained full size, gather up the leaves and tie together at the tips. The inner leaves, in the course of three or four weeks, will become beautifully blanched.

Green Curled. Finely curled, dark green leaves; excellent plant. Not only most useful as a salad, but much used for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Broad Leaved Batavian. (Escarolle.) Leaves are broad and nearly plain; chiefly used in stews and soups. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

CUCUMBERS

CULTURE. One ounce will plant 100 hills; 2 pounds will plant one acre. They succeed best in a warm, rich, moist loamy soil. Plant in hills 4 feet apart each way. Leave four of the strongest plants to each hill, but do not thin out until the plants are strong enough to resist the attacks of insects. The English forcing varieties can be grown in hotbeds where the temperature does not fall below 65 degrees at night. Many of this class grow from 20 to 30 inches in length.

Improved Long Green. Good for pickling when small and unexcelled as slicing Cucumber when matured. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Boston Pickling. Best pickling variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Early Cluster. Medium to small; produced in clusters. Tender and well flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Japanese Climbing. Grown on trellis. Makes excellent cover for fence or porch while producing edible variety of fruit. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.



Improved Long Green.

White Spine. Early, prolific and continuous bearer. One of the most popular varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Early Frame. Fruit straight and smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Davis Perfect. Excellent for forcing under glass; also for outdoor culture. Medium in size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Kohl-Rabi

A plant forming a firm bulb above the ground and bearing short leaves. The bulb is the edible part, and when cooked tastes very much like turnip. If the seed is sown early, the young bulbs will be ready for use in spring, and a planting in July will secure good vegetables for fall use. The seed should be planted in the open garden in 18-inch rows and the young plants thinned to four or six inches. It does not transplant well, unless when very small.

Early White Vienna. The most desirable variety for general use. It is very early and has small tops. Color, light silvery green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Early Purple Vienna. Has a bright purple bulb. The leaf and stems are green and tinged with purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., 75c.

Leek

One ounce will plant 200 feet of drill;
4 lbs. to the acre.

Culture. Leek is very hardy and very easily cultivated. Sow early in spring in rich soil ½ inch deep, in drills 1 foot apart. When 6 inches high, transplant in rows 10 inches apart each way; as deep as possible, so that the neck, being covered, may be blanched.

Large London Flag. The oldest and best known and most largely grown variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Horseradish Roots

No home garden is complete without them. 35c doz., postpaid.

Do not overlook that part of our catalog devoted to **POULTRY FEEDS** and **SUPPLIES**. We challenge any Western house to show as complete a line of really **SUCCESSFUL** Feeds and Appliances as we sell.

LETTUCE

CULTURE. Sow in hotbed or boxes in February or March and in open ground as soon as it can be worked; transplant to rows 8 inches apart both ways. Extra rich, mellow soil, high cultivation and moisture are demanded by lettuce to secure best results. Lettuce is hardy and makes better growth when mercury is below 60 degrees; when above 75 degrees the plant is soon drawn out of shape. A succession of plantings at intervals of two weeks after first outdoor planting is desirable. In August any of the varieties can be sown either outdoors or in frames. In October, Grand Rapids and Denver Market may be planted in frame to head in winter. Always sow seed thin and then thin out plants to stand from 6 to 8 inches apart in row. Lettuce requires good soil, carefully enriched with well rotted manure and well pulverized to secure the best results. For hotbed and very early sowing, we especially recommend Big Boston, Grand Rapids, Early Curled Simpson and Black Seeded Simpson.

Loose or Cutting Varieties

Black Seeded Simpson. One of the best leaf varieties. Leaves are fluffy but not crinkled. Tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c.

Simpson's Early Curled. Crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c.

Grand Rapids. Popular because of large bunches. Leaves are rather smooth with frilled edges. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c.

Denver Market. Semi-head. Wrinkled leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c.



California Cream Butter.

Heading Varieties

California Cream Butter. Large, rich, creamy heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c.

May King. Extra large, solid heads, green outside but cream colored within. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c.

Paris White Cos. Distinct from other varieties. Leaves long and straight but when tied up heads nicely. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c.

Prize Head. Not really a heading variety though usually so catalogued. Leaves

are red edged. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c.

Hanson's Improved. Favorite with market gardeners. Heads easily if not grown too close together. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c.

Iceberg. Leaves have a tendency to turn in, hence sure to head. Tender and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c.

Mustard

When young the leaves are used for salad, which although slightly pungent, is very appetizing. Mustard may also be cooked like Spinach and will make a very wholesome and delicious food. Sow early in the spring in shallow drills. One ounce will sow 5 feet of drill.

Mammoth Southern Curled. The large curled leaf variety, popular in the South, where the seed is sown in the fall for spring use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 75c.

Brown or Black. More pungent in flavor than the white. Seed black. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 75c.

Okra

Culture. Sow late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, where the plants are to remain. Thin out to from 9 to 12 inches. Soil should be well manured. Plants may also be raised in pots or hotbed, and transplanted.

White Velvet. Of tall growth, pods never prickly to touch, being always round and smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 50c.

Early Dwarf Prolific. Grows low, but stocky and is very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 60c.

Learn to know your seed man as you would your grocer or your implement dealer. If he serves you satisfactorily stay with him; if he is unreliable and tricky, quit him cold for he does not merit your patronage.

MUSKMELONS

One ounce to 60 hills; 3 pounds to acre.

CULTURE. A rich, deep sandy soil well worked and highly manured is of the utmost importance. Plant when all danger of frost is over, in hills 5 to 6 feet apart each way; scatter a dozen seeds to a hill and afterwards thin out to 3 or 4 plants. Cantaloupes and cucumbers are often destroyed by lice and should be well sprinkled with slug shot when the plants appear. When they have 4 leaves, pinch off the end of the main shoots, which will cause lateral branches to put forth sooner and strengthen the growth of the vines.

Burrell's Gem. An orange fleshed Rocky Ford. Fine grained and spicy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

Rocky Ford. Oval shaped of netted type. Green flesh of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

Emerald Gem. One of the earliest. Green skin and salmon flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

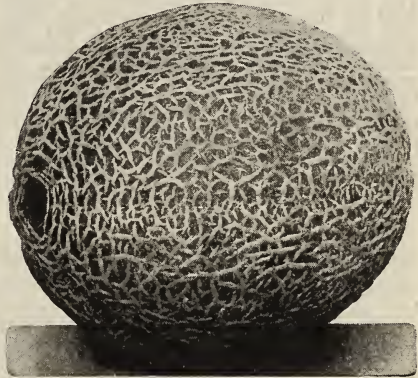
Hackensack. Ribbed variety, large and round. Good market variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Netted Nutmeg. Medium size, early, green flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

Osage, or Miller's Cream. Pink fleshed, spicy flavor. Very heavy producers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

Casaba, or Large Persian. Long, oval shaped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Honey Dew Melon. Comparatively new type of melon. Flesh is deep green, unusually sweet and will keep 3 to 5 months after ripe. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



Burrell's Gem.

WATERMELONS

Selected Strains of the Choicest and Best Varieties

One ounce to 60 hills; 4 or 5 pounds to the acre.

Culture. The culture of the Watermelon is very similar in all respects to that of the musk varieties, being harder and of more vigorous habit. However, it may be planted in May, before settled warm weather appears, in hills not less than eight feet apart, and thinned to two vines per hill.

Kolb's Gem. The best shipping melon. Rind thin but tough. Striped, slightly oval and of good size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Rocky Ford. Oblong, green rind, superb flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Tom Watson. A large melon, oblong and green with thick netting on entire surface. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Kleckley's Sweet. Early, medium sized and very sweet. Skin dark green, flesh bright red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Mountain Sweet. Long green type. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Georgia Rattlesnake. Sometimes called "Gypsy." Very large and good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Kansas Stock, or Colorado Preserving. A boon to dry farmers. Often weighs 60 to 70 lbs. Will keep all winter and can be fed to stock all winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Pepper

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants.

Ruby Giant, flesh mild and very thick. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 45c.

Chinese Giant, very large with thick mild flesh. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 45c.

Ruby King, extra large and mild. Pkt., 5c, ¼ oz., 15c, oz., 45c.

Long Red Cayenne, commercial variety, long, bright red, very hot. Pkt., 10c, ¼ oz., 15c, oz., 45c.

ONIONS

One ounce of Onion Seed for 200 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds for an acre.

Culture. Onions must have a clean and very rich soil. A good loam, previously cultivated for two years, is the best. The land should be highly fertilized with well-rotted manure and fertilizers. Fresh stable manure has a tendency to produce soft, unsalable onions. Sow in drills 1 foot apart as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring. Thin plants to three or four inches apart, using rake and hoe frequently to keep down the weeds. The finest onions are produced by sowing seed in hot beds in February and March and transplanting seedlings to the open ground in rows where they are to mature. Onions require a very high culture, and weeds soon choke them out if permitted to grow. Bottom sets are little onions, grown the previous year; when set out in the spring they soon form large onions. If you wish to grow onion sets, use 70 to 80 pounds of seed to the acre, drilled in very thick.



Yellow Globe Danvers.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Brownish-yellow skin with mild flavor. A very excellent variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$3.75.

Yellow Danvers. Reliable flattened variety. Mild and same color as above. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

Prizetaker. Heavy yielder on account of immense size. Skin pale straw color, flesh white and mild. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.20; lb., \$4.00.

Large Red Weathersfield. Best red va-

riety. By far the finest strain of red Onions. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

Southport Red Globe. Matures slightly ahead of Weathersfield. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$3.50.

Silver Skin, or White Portugal. Medium sized, rather flat. Our strain is particularly excellent. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

White Barletta Pickling. Best pickling onion. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00.

Yellow, White or Red Bottom Sets. Write for prices.

Pumpkins

One ounce will plant 15 hills; 2 quarts to acre.

Culture. Sow in May, when the ground is warm, in hills 8x8. Can also be grown with corn, every fourth hill of every fourth row. The common practice is to drop two or three seeds in every third or fourth hill in the cornfield. If cultivated in 8x8 hills use four plants to each hill.

Connecticut Field. Best variety for Colorado. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Kentucky Field. Large variety similar to above. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Mammoth Tours. French variety of great size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.

Small Sugar. Finer grained and best for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Parsnips

One ounce for 200 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds for an acre.

Culture. Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in drills 18 inches apart. Only rich soil should be used and the ground should be thoroughly and deeply cultivated before sowing seed. Thin to 6 or 8 inches apart in the rows. Hoe and cultivate frequently to keep the weeds down.

Improved Hollow Crown. The best variety for market or home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Improved Guernsey. Roots not so long as Hollow Crown, but of greater diameter and more easily gathered. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Parsley

One ounce of seed for 150 feet of drill.

Culture. Soak the seed in warm water for several hours, and sow in border or frame; thin the row or transplant to another bed. If to be carried late into the fall, set eight inches apart both ways, and cover with litter. It will go through the winter with moderate protection. Make open ground sowing in April.

Moss Curled. A choice selected strain with beautifully crimped and curled bright-green leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

PEAS

One pound will plant 100 feet of drill;
60 pounds to acre.

Culture. Peas are among the first seeds that are planted in spring and need rich, well-manured soil. Sow in drills 3 feet apart and repeat until the first of July, with the exception of our Extra Early, which can be sown as late as August, on account of its early ripening and mildew resistance. The number of Peas may vary from 10 to the foot for the dwarf varieties to 8 to the foot of the medium tall and 6 to the foot of the very tall kinds.

American Wonder. 1 ft. Matures in 50 days. Bears its crop quickly and is out of the way for other crops on same ground. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c.

Dwarf Telephone. 2½ ft. Pods larger than Am. Wonder. Well flavored and productive. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c.

Telephone (Pole). 3½ ft. Best of the pole varieties. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c.

Yorkshire Hero. 2½ ft. Hardy kind of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c.

Champion of England. 3 ft. Considered standard for summer use. Everbearing in nature. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c.

Gray Sugar. (Eddible pods.) Growing in popularity. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c.

Blue Bantam. Early and dwarf. Very sweet. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c.

Potatoes

Figure 1 pound to 7 hills. Space rows 3 ft. apart. 500 lbs. to the acre. Plant as soon as danger of killing frost is over. Be sure ground is well worked up to a good depth and fertilize with bone meal. Be sure to cut so as to leave one or two good eyes to each piece. **DO NOT PLANT TOO DEEP IF SOIL IS HEAVY.** 5 inches is plenty.

Varieties. We recommend Early Ohio, Burbank or Peach Blow for light sandy soil and IRISH COBBLER for heavy or clay soil. This latter variety has repeatedly proved itself the only consistent producer in heavy soil. Write for prices.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

Linneus Giant. For market gardeners the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40.

Strawberry. By far the sweetest though small in size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40.

Rhubarb Roots. 2 for 25c. \$1.25 doz. Postpaid.

Gradus, or Prosperity. 3 ft. Early as any standard sort and one of the best early kinds. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c.

Premium Gem. Peas small and sweet, pods well filled. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c.

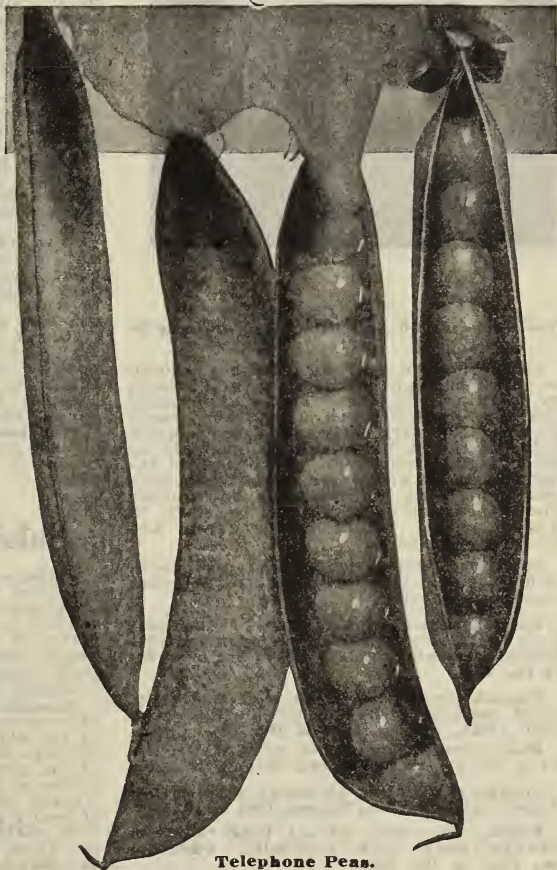
Alaska. 2½ ft. Earliest of all though not so sweet. Truckers plant Feb. 22nd if ground can be worked. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c.

First and Best. 2½ ft. Good canning variety. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c.

Bliss Everbearing. 3 ft. One of the most prolific. Peas very large and wrinkled. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c.

Thoms Laxton. 3 ft. Almost as early as the earliest. Very heavy cropper and a general favorite. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c.

Stratagem (Improved). Middle crop sort. Good sized pods born in abundance. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c.



Telephone Peas.

RADISH



Icicle.

One ounce to 50 feet of drill; 8 pounds to acre.

Culture. The soil for radishes should be very rich, light and mellow, well broken by digging, as their tender and mild qualities depend much upon their rapid growth. For very early use, sow in gentle hotbeds in February, and in open air as soon as the ground can be worked, at intervals of ten or twelve days, for a succession as long as they may be wanted. The winter varieties should be sown in August, lifted before severe frost, and stored in the cellar.

Sow in drills 1 foot apart and cover lightly; thin out while small to 3 inches apart. Hoe often.

Early Scarlet Globe. One of the best both for forcing as well as open culture. Early, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

French Breakfast. Pink with white tip. Olive shaped. One of the earliest and best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

Rosy Gem. Round red with white tip. Very early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

Sparkler. Similar to above except that it gets larger. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

Icicle. The king of all long radishes. Always tender, crisp and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

White Strasburg. Longer and larger than Icicle. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

Simpson's Glass. Long light pink type with transparent white flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

Long Brightest Scarlet. The handsomest radish grown. Scarlet above and white below. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

China Rose Winter. Flesh firm and white; will keep all winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

Long Black Spanish Winter. Black skinned with white flesh. Gets to enormous size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

Round Black Spanish. Globe shaped roots with black skin. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

Spinach

German—Spinat.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 12 to 16 pounds to acre.

Culture. This is a very important crop in our market gardens, and is one of the most easily managed of all vegetables, requiring but little culture, and may be had fit for use the entire season. The main crop is sown in September. It is sometimes covered up in exposed places with straw or salt hay during winter, which prevents it from being cut by frost; but in sheltered fields there is no necessity for covering. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of two or three weeks from April to August. Spinach is best developed and most tender and succulent when grown in rich soil.

Long Standing. The best for spring sowing. Stands a long time before shooting to seed. Large thick leaves, excellent for greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

New Zealand. Makes a luxuriant growth all summer. In appearance entirely distinct from other spinach. Its quality is very desirable and tender. Soak the seed in warm water before planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Round Summer. This variety is generally preferred for early growing and is popular with market gardeners. Leaves thick and fleshy. Not quite as hardy as the prickly, but stands winter well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Monstrous Leaved Viroflay. Quick, strong growth; much used by New York truckers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Salsify or Oyster Plant

Culture. The oyster plant succeeds best in some light, well-enriched soil which previous to sowing the seeds should be stirred to the depth of 18 inches. Sow early in the spring in drills 15 inches apart; cover the seeds with fine soil 1 inch deep. One ounce for 60 feet of drill; 7 pounds to one acre.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. This splendid variety grown to fully double the size of the old sort; is of superior quality and delicate flavor. The Oyster Plant is one of the most nutritious and delicious vegetables and should be more generally cultivated for winter use when the supply of really good vegetables is limited.

No market gardener should fail to grow it. It is a paying proposition. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

SWEET CORN

One pound will plant about 180 hills; 10 to 12 pounds to an acre, in hills.



Golden Bantam Sweet Corn

Culture. Sweet Corn should not be planted very early in the season; the soil must be warm and should be a rich loam. If planted too early the seed is apt to rot. Sweet Corn will not make any progress until the weather is warm. If possible select a sheltered location for the very early kinds. A succession can be continued with the later kinds by planting at regular intervals from June to middle of August, thus insuring a continuous supply of table corn throughout the summer and fall months. Plant the small early varieties in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 10 inches apart in the rows. The taller varieties should be planted in drills 3 feet apart and 12 to 14 inches apart in the rows. Rich manure worked into the soil will increase the crop.

Write for Quantity Prices.

Golden Bantam. The First Early Sweet Corn. Rich and delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

Mayflower. One of the very earliest white Sweet Corns with regular sized cobs. Highly recommended. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

Country Gentleman. "Shoe Peg." grains not in rows on the cob. Very fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

Early Evergreen. Has all the good qualities of Stowell's Evergreen and matures earlier. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

Howling Mob. Produces two splendid ears to the stalk. Early, sweet and of good size. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

Stowell's Evergreen. One of the very best late varieties. Planted with medium early variety will furnish succession of corn until frost. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

Extra Early Minnesota. Early and large. Stalks not very tall. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

Peep-O-Day. Early as Golden Bantam. Ears average about 6 inches in length. Sweet and juicy. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

Black Mexican. Highly favored in some sections. Ears size of G. Bantam, grains black when ripe and of a peculiarly delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

POPCORN

Giant Spanish. Favorite with many. Large ears and large grains, popping quickly and very crisp. Yields more to

acre than any other pop corn. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

White Rice. Grains small and pointed. Some claim it to be more crisp than other kinds. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c.

SQUASH

One ounce will plant 30 hills; 3 to 4 pounds an acre.

Culture. The plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until settled, warm weather. The general principles of culture are the same as those given for cucumbers and melons, but the plants are less particular as to soil. The summer varieties should be planted 4 feet apart each way and the winter sorts 8 feet. Three plants are sufficient for a hill. Care should be taken not to break the stems from the squashes intended for winter use, as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay.

Summer

Early White Bush. This is the well known White Patty-pan Squash. The earliest to mature, very productive; light cream colored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Golden Summer Crook Neck. Very early and productive. Fruit about 1 foot long, with crooked neck and warty surface; color bright yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

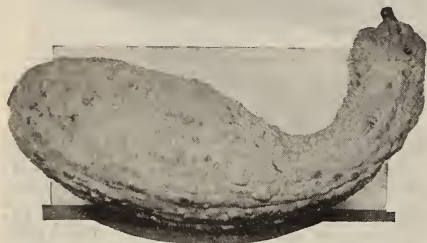
Giant Crook Neck. This strain is a great improvement on the old variety of Crook Neck. It is larger and better in every way. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

SQUASH—Continued

Winter Varieties

Warty Hubbard. Best shipper and best keeper. Shell is hard and warted. Dark olive green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 90c; lb., \$1.50.

Golden Hubbard. Somewhat smaller than above, a trifle earlier but not so



Golden Summer Crook Neck

good a keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 90c; lb., \$1.50.

Boston Marrow. Orange color with distinct flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 90c; lb., \$1.50.

TOMATOES

One ounce of seed will produce from 3,000 to 4,000 plants.

Culture. Sow seed in a box or hotbed early, and transplant at least once to get a strong root growth. When danger of frost is over set in open ground 3 to 5 feet apart each way and cultivate thoroughly. Fruit may be had several days earlier by transplanting into small pots



Livingston's Beauty.

and then setting out the entire contents as soon as ground is warm. The varieties of Tomatoes described in this seed book comprise the very best kinds known to the trade and none are included that do not possess some merit.

Livingston's Beauty. Large, round and even. Early as any standard variety in this locality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.75.

Ponderosa. The largest smooth Tomato. Slices exceptionally well and is firm and meaty. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; ½ lb., \$2.25.

Earlana. One of the earliest. Fruit is reasonably smooth and firm but not equal to Beauty. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.75.

Early June. Medium size, round and early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.75.

John Baer. Very early and nearly as large as Beauty. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; ½ lb., \$2.00.

Dwarf Champion. Very sturdy grower. Potato leaf with medium sized purplish pink fruit. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; ½ lb., \$2.00.

Yellow and Small-Fruited Varieties

Yellow Plum. Excellent for preserving. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.75.

Red Plum. Same as above except color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.75.

Yellow Pear. For preserving only. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.75.

Husk or Ground Cherry. Very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.75.

TURNIPS

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 2 lbs. will sow an acre.

Culture. For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in spring in drills 15 inches apart and thin to 8 inches apart as soon as the plants are large enough to handle. For succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week of July, from which time until the end of August sowings may be made for main and late crops. The sowings should be made just before rain if possible, a rapid growth being important.

Early White Egg. General favorite. Flesh is white, firm and mild without the pungent taste. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 75c.

Purple Top Strap Leaf. Best flat type for fall planting. Excellent for stock or table. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 75c.

Early White Flat Dutch. Good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 75c.

Purple Top Globe. Larger than White Egg. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 75c.

Yellow Aberdeen. Especially good for feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 75c.

Rutabagas

Improved Purple Top. Perfect keeper, large, solid and sweet. An old time favorite never improved upon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 75c.

HERBS

A few Pot Herbs and Sweet Herbs should have a place in every vegetable garden. A very small space will give all the herbs needed by a family. Culture is very simple; the best way is to make seedbed in the early spring and set the plants out in beds.

All varieties in 5c, 10c and 25c packages.
Anise. Used for flavoring.
Caraway. Seeds used in seasoning.
Catnip. Leaves used for tea.
Coriander. Seeds used for seasoning.
Dill. Used for seasoning pickles.
Horehound. Very useful for curing coughs.
Lavender. Leaves very fragrant.
Rosemary. Leaves very fragrant.
Rue. A medical plant.
Saffron. Used for flavoring.
Sage. A highly aromatic herb; most useful of all.
Savory. Summer. Leaves and shoots used for seasoning.
Sorrel. Used in soups and salads.
Sweet Basil. Leaves used for flavoring.
Sweet Fennel. Seeds aromatic.
Thyme. Used as a seasoning.
Wormwood. Has medicinal qualities.
 A splendid plant for poultry.

LAWN GRASSES

Kentucky Blue Grass

The old standard grass for pasture and lawns. Sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre for meadow; for lawns, 100 to 140 pounds per acre. Write for prices.

English or Perennial Rye Grass

Considered invaluable for permanent pastures. It is also one of the best lawn grasses for the central part of the United States. Sow 60 pounds to the acre for pasture; 100 to 140 pounds to the acre for lawn. Write for prices.

White Clover. For lawn purposes is very desirable on account of its creeping stems. It spreads rapidly and acts as a binder. Very hardy. In permanent pastures it is of considerable value when used in a grass seed mixture. Write for prices.

Flower Seeds

WE PAY POSTAGE ON FLOWER SEEDS

Every seed order should include a generous list of FLOWER SEEDS, ROOTS and BULBS. Time spent in your Flower beds is well spent. If you have a natural love of Flowers, encourage it. If you have no such impulse, develop it. Flowers are God's message to us of Love and Good Cheer. They will erase the lines of care from your face and arrest the march of grey in your hair.

Ageratum. Light Blue, low and compact. Make excellent borders. Pkt. 5c.

Alyssum. Little Gem. White, low and compact. Early and fragrant. Pkt. 5c.

Alyssum. Tall. 10 to 12 inches, otherwise same as Little Gem. Pkt. 5c.

Amaranthus. Caudatus. Blood red drooping flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Amaranthus. Currentus. (Prince's Feather.) Red feathery flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Antirrhinum, or Snapdragon. Can be furnished in rose, red, yellow, white, orange and mixed. Large fragrant flowers of great beauty. Pkt. 5c.

Ampelopsis, Veitchi. (Boston Ivy.) Hardy perennial climber. Pkt. 5c.

Asters

This splendid fall favorite continues to gain in popular favor and is constantly being improved both as to type and size. The new varieties of PEONY FLOWERED ASTERS are as large as Chrysanthemums and of wonderful beauty. Every garden should have an assortment of ASTERS. They bloom from AUGUST to NOVEMBER.

Culture. The Aster is hardy and easily grown. Sow seed in the open ground in May for August and September blooms, or in March or April in cold frames for earlier bloom. The seeds should be covered about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in good rich soil. When the plants are strong enough, transplant about 18 inches apart in deeply-dug, well prepared beds. Asters must not be planted in freshly manured soil nor in soil that has been planted to Asters for two or three years previous. Unslacked lime or fresh wood ashes are beneficial if stirred in the soil a little before planting and are said to counteract the ravages of the Aster blight. A few soakings with tobacco water around the roots during the growing season are also recommended.

ASTER PLANTS, in mixed or assorted colors, postpaid, at 50 cents per dozen.

Giant Peony-Flowered Asters. White, azure blue, purple and mixed. Pkt. 10c; lavender, rose pink, shell pink, crimson, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

ASTERS—(Continued)

Sample's Giant Branching. White, lavender, rose pink, shell pink, crimson, azure blue, purple and mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 45c.

Giant Branching Comet Asters. Same colors as above. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Baby's Breath. (See Gypsophila.)

Begonia. Dense bushes about 1 ft. high completely covered with flowers. Single mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Begonia. Double mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Balsam. (Lady's Slipper.) Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Bachelor Button. Single and double mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Beans, Scarlet Runner. Climber. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.

Burning Bush. Turns scarlet in autumn. Pkt., 5c.

Calliopsis. Shades of red and yellow. Pkt., 5c.

Calendula (Pot Marigold.) One of the most satisfactory for massed effects. Blooms abundantly. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c.

Canna. (See also Summer Flowering Bulbs.) Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

California Poppy. (See Eschscholtzia.)

Canterbury Bells. Profusion of bell-shaped flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Canary Bird Vine. Rapid climber. Pkt., 5c.

Candytuft. One of the best for borders. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Carnations. (Centaurea Margurita.) Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

Centaurea Imperialis. (Sweet Sultan.) Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c.

Centaurea. (Dusty Miller.) White leaved foliage. Pkt., 5c.

Castor Beans. Beautiful foliage plant 10 to 12 ft. high, leaves often 3 to 4 ft. across. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Chrysanthemums. Excellent for cut flowers. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

Cobaea Scandens. Called "Foot a Day." Most rapid climber, having bell-shaped flowers of purplish lilac color. Pkt., 5c.

Coleus. A marvel of beauty for house or garden culture. Pkt., 5c.

Cockscomb. One of the most brilliant and showy summer flowers. Colors range from bright red to orange and yellow. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Columbine. State flower of Colorado. Rocky Mt. Pkt., 10c.

Columbine. (Aquilegia.) Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Clarkia. Profuse and continuous bloomer. Pkt., 5c.

Cosmos. One of the most popular autumn flowering plants. The new giant early flowering kinds can be furnished in white, pink, yellow, crimson and mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

Cypress Vine. Scarlet and white star-



Aster.

shaped blossoms. Will climb on trellis 10 to 12 ft. Pkt., 5c.

Dahlia. (See also Summer Flowering Bulbs.) Single or double. Pkt., 5c.

Daisies. Double mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Everlastings or Strawflowers. Excellent for winter decorations. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Feverfew. Free flowering either indoors or out. Pkt., 5c.

Forget-Me-Not. Good for shady spots. Pkt., 5c.

Foxglove. Hardy. Spikes 3 to 5 feet. Pkt., 5c.

Eschscholtzia. (California Poppy.) Very free flowering. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Four O'Clock. Handsome old fashioned flower. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Gaillardia. Profuse, continuous bloomer. Pkt., 5c.

Geraniums. Single and double mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Godetia. Very attractive. Pkt., 5c.

Globe Amaranth. Immortels or Everlasting. Pkt., 10c.

Gourds. Dipper, Dishcloth, Nest Egg, Calabash and Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Gypsophila. (Baby's Breath.) Annual. Pkt., 5c.

Gypsophila. Perennial. Pkt., 5c. Roots, 25c each.

Heliotrope. Choice mixed. Fragrant. Pkt., 5c.

Hibiscus. Large flowers of great beauty. Pkt., 5c.

Hollyhock. Good for background. Double, red, white, pink, maroon, yellow, black or mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Hollyhock Roots. Separate colors or mixed. \$1.50 dozen. Postpaid.



Hyacinth Bean. Rapid growing climber. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Japanese Hop. (Japonica.) A very ornamental climber. Pkt., 5c.

Job's Tears. Broad corn-like leaves. Pkt., 5c.

Lantana. Verbena-like heads of orange, rose, white, etc. Pkt., 5c.

Larkspur. Annual. Mixed Pkt., 5c.

Larkspur. Perennial. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Larkspur. Perennial roots. \$2.00 doz. Postpaid.

Linum. (Scarlet Flax.) Very brilliant bedding plant. Pkt., 5c.

Lobelia. Dwarf. Deepest blue. Pkt., 5c.

Lobelia. Trailing. Light blue. Pkt., 5c.

Marigold. French mixed. Pkt., 5c.

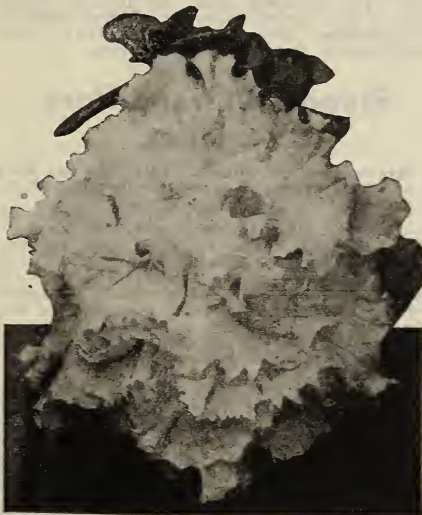
Marigold. African. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Mesembryanthemum. (Ice Plant.) Fine for hanging baskets. Trailing plants with small double red flowers and icy foliage. Pkt., 5c.

Mignonette. Fragrant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Mimulus. (Musk Plant.) Pkt., 5c.

Moon Flower. One of the most beautiful climbers. Blooms from mid-afternoon to day break. White or blue. Pkt., 10c.



Petunia.

Nasturtium. Dwarf. Yellow, bronze, orange, maroon, pink and mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.

Nasturtium. Tall. Colors same as above. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.

Nicotiana. Early and of great beauty. Pkt., 5c.

Nigella. (Love-in-a-mist.) Free flowering, white. Pkt., 5c.

Pansies. We carry only the Giant Trimardeau. Blossoms will often reach a diameter of 4 inches. Must have rich soil to produce large flowers. Our plants are grown in beds of half manure and half soil. White, black, yellow, blue, purple, bronze and mixed. Pkts., 10c; oz., \$7.50.

Pansy Plants. Packed for express, 50c dozen. Not prepaid.



Pansies.

Petunia. Single mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Petunia. Giants of California. Pkt., 10c.

Petunia. Striped and blotched. Pkt., 10c.

Phlox. Drummondii mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Phlox. Star mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Phlox Roots. Perennial. \$2.00 dozen. Postpaid.

Pinks. Dianthus. Double mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Pinks. Chinensis. Double mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Poppies. Shirley mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Poppies. Single mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Poppies. Double mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Poppies. Oriental mixed. Pkt., 5c. Roots, \$2.00 dozen. Postpaid.

Portulaca. (Moss Rose.) One of the best bedders. Single mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Portulaca. Double mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Primrose. Plant in shade. Pkt., 10c.

Pyrethrum. (Golden Feather.) Pkt., 5c.

Salpiglossis. One of the most beautiful and most neglected of all flowers. Colors are velvety and gorgeous. Pkt., 5c.

Salvia. (Scarlet Sage.) Excellent for bedding. Pkt., 10c.

Schizanthus. (Poor Man's Orchid.)

Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Snapdragon. (See Antirrhinum.)

Stocks. Best mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Sunflower. Giant Russian. Raise some for your chickens. **Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c.**

Sunflower. Chrysanthemum flowered. Very double. Grows lower than the Giant and is thoroughly desirable. **Pkt., 10c.**

Scabiosa. (Mourning Bride.) Justly popular. **Pkt., 5c.**

Sweet Sultan. Sweet scented and fine for cut flowers. **Pkt., 5c.**

Sweet William. Hardy but blossoms first year from seed. **Pkt., 5c.**

Thunbergia. (Black-Eyed Susan.) Good for hanging baskets or low climber. **Pkt., 5c.**

Verbenas. One of the best bedding flowers. Covers lots of ground and comes in great variety of colors. We can supply young plants at \$1.00 dozen, **Pkt., 5c.**

Zinnia. Too much cannot be said for this wonderfully improved old-time favorite. Commercially grown now in Colorado for seed. The new types are enormous and more soft and fluffy in appearance than the old kinds. **Pkt., 5c; ¼-oz., 15c.**



Zinnia.

SWEET PEAS

Culture. The Sweet Pea delights in a soil inclined to be clayey, and as the little beauty is a gross feeder, a good supply of well-rotted manure should be mixed

ures are caused by manuring in the spring, for the reason that all pea vines like a moist ground, and the heat originated by the manure combined with the heat from the sun is too much for the young vines, which turn yellow and die. The best season to sow the seed is as soon as in the spring as the ground can be worked. Late sowing produces rank growth, but few flowers. Dig a trench a foot deep by 16 or 18 inches wide and mix in it 6 inches of top soil with old manure. In this plant your seed in two rows, dropping one every inch or two; then cover with two inches of soil, gradually filling the trench as they grow. One side has to be a little lower to allow the surplus water to drain off. The flowers must be picked every day if you want them to bloom through the summer. Bone dust and nitrate of soda will hasten the time of flowering.



Sweet Peas.

Standard Grandiflora Varieties

Mixture of All Colors. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.40.**

Separate Colors. We carry about 40 named varieties in all the colors as follows: White, Cream, Pink, Salmon, Lavender, Blue, Purple, Red, and Maroon. These are California grown and you will find them first class in every way. **Postpaid prices: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c.**

Spencer Sweet Peas

The SPENCER varieties are so much larger and so much superior in length of stem and number of blooms on the stem that we strongly urge our customers to buy this variety. The difference in price is not much and the difference in quality is marked.

Spencer Sweet Peas. Mixed colors. **Large pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 2 ozs., 45c; ¼ lb., 85c; ½ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.75.**

with the ground. Fall is the best season to prepare the soil. A good many fail-

SPENCER SWEET PEAS

Continued

Burpee's Blend. This is the best mixture of SPENCER SWEET PEAS that money can buy. If you have sent east for some high priced fancy seed we urge you to get a few of these and compare the difference. **YOU WILL FIND THEM BETTER THAN YOUR EXPENSIVE ONES. TRY THIS IF YOU WOULD BE CONVINCED.** Prepaid prices: $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 40c; 2 ozs., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.25.

Spencer Sweet Peas in named varieties and separate colors. We list herein only the cream of the named varieties. We have for many years tried out each new variety and select only those that can be depended upon to please. You may safely take our choice as to color and variety in the list following. Prepaid prices: Large pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 40c; 2 ozs., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

White

King White. Enormous in size and of perfect form. Four flowers on a stem. Positively the best White Spencer to date.

White Spencer. Not a new one but a good one. Can always be depended on to satisfy.

Creamy Yellow

Primrose. The deepest colored of all Cream varieties. Nearly always four on a stem. Holds color better if shaded in heat of the day.

Light Pink

Margaret Atlee. A rich glowing pink softly suffused with salmon.

Mrs. Routzahn. Delicate apricot tint deepening toward the edges.

Deep Pink

Countess Spencer. Rich rose pink on long stem. Large as any pink.

Hercules. A beautiful clear shade of pink 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.

Decorator. Rich rose with just a touch of orange toward the center.

Geo. Herbert. Rosy carmine. Flowers are large and waved or fluted at the edge.

Salmon

Barbara. The best salmon undoubtedly. Makes a wonderfully attractive bouquet. Blooms are large and erect on long stems.

Cerise

Fiery Cross. Too expensive last year to consider. When we include this variety at the prices quoted you are getting a bargain. Color is scorching fire-red, scintillating and glittering in the sunlight. Truly a wonderful flower.

Illuminator. Glowing cerise-salmon. One of the largest.

Crimson, or Scarlet

King Edward. Deep, rich crimson. Does not fade in strong light.

Vermillion Brilliant. Clear brightest scarlet. Large flowers on long stem.

Orange

The President. Blooms usually four on long stiff stem. One of the largest.

Helen Lewis. Flaming orange-scarlet standard with wings of rosy carmine.

Lavender

Asta Ohn. Soft, clear, rich lavender. One of the best.

Blue

Wedgwood. The best blue. Free bloomer and of strong growth.

Purple

Royal Purple. New dark blue of extra size and strong growth.

Maroon

Othello. A very rich red-maroon flushed with bronze. Three to four on a stem.

Picotee

Dainty. Pink edged with white ground. Edges fluted and frilled.

Additional Instructions for Growing Sweet Peas

One ounce of seed will plant 10 feet of double row and some care should be taken to space the seed in each row so that they are not closer than 1 inch. Do not plant Sweet Peas close to wall or tight board fence. A free circulation of air around the vines is necessary to obtain the best results. Do not use fresh manure at time of planting. If you have not fertilized

the trench in the fall better use bone dust at the rate of 1 lb. to three feet, mixing it in thoroughly to a depth of one foot. A little bone dust stirred into the soil occasionally through the season will help. Do not pile it against the stems or roots as to do so will burn and kill them. Watch for insects or plant lice. If they appear spray at once with Fish Oil Soap.

SOME VERY FINE HARDY PERENNIALS

Each 20c, Doz. \$2.00 unless otherwise noted.

We Pay Postage on All Perennials.

Achillea (Yarrow or Milfoil). Desirable garden subjects for any soil. Good for cut flowers. Finely cut foliage, frequently silvery. **Millefolium roseum**. 1½ feet, Summer, rosy pink.

Anchusa (Summer Forget-Me-Not). Fine tall blue flowers for massing. Moisture lover.

Aquilegia Coerulea. True Rocky Mt. Columbine. Large roots. 25c each.

(Hardy Aster) **Michaelmas Daisy**. A fine perennial for tall borders or mass effects, very hardy and blooms well in almost any location. Named varieties in white, cream, pink, light blue, lavender, and purple.

Bellis (English Daisy). Very popular, low growing, six to eight inches. Blooms very double and full something like a small Aster. Basket of 6 to 8 plants, 40c.

Bleeding Heart. Scarce for three or four years but we have a fair supply. 75c each.

Buddleya (Summer Lilac). A half hardy shrub freezing down to the root in the fall like the Shasta Daisy. Very attractive lavender colored blooms, fine for cutting. 50c each.

Campanula (Bell Flower). These come in great variety in height from 18 to 48 inches and colors from white thru the shades of blue to deep violet. This family also includes the well known Canterbury bell. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Centurea (Hardy Corn Flower). A graceful and attractive plant. Height two to three feet. Valuable for cuts as it has a good stem. Colors: White, yellow, red, and rosy purple.

Chrysanthemum. Handsome and vig-

orous. Height about twenty-four inches. Fine for borders. We carry named varieties in many shades and colors.

Coreopsis. Good for cut flowers and continues in bloom through the entire season.

Delphinium. Larkspur. Very ornamental, flowers in large heads.

Dianthus (Pinks). Another large and valuable group. Some for borders, others suitable for rock gardens. All members of this family are hardy and will thrive in either heavy or sandy soils. Colors: White, light or deep pink, red and mauve. They are all season bloomers.

Digitalis. Foxglove. An old-time favorite.

Gaillardia. Begins to flower in June.

Geranium (Cranesbill). Easily grown plants giving masses of small showy flowers and good foliage. Most of them have a magenta tinge. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Geum. A good border subject, attractive foliage, bright scarlet flower. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Goldenrod. Needs no description. Strong roots.

Golden Glow. Strong roots.

Gypsophila. Baby's Breath. Medium sized roots.

Helianthus (Hardy Sunflower). One of the most valuable tall borders. It is a hardy vigorous grower with good foliage, flowers in this country in August and September. Color: Golden yellow.

Hemerocallis. Lemon Lily. Very satisfactory and pretty. Flowers are bell shaped of clear lemon yellow.

Hibiscus. (Crimson Eye.) Immense white flower with crimson eye. 25c ea.

PERENNIALS---Continued

Hollyhocks. Double only. Can furnish in separate colors as follows: Buff, white, yellow, maroon, red, pink, blush, black.

Iberis (Hardy Candytuft). Grows low with beautiful foliage, fine for rock work or low borders.

Iris. Germanica. Excellent for borders. Can supply in colors as follows: Blue, cream, purple, bronze, lavender, orange, yellow, pink.

Iris Dahmatica. The finest of all Iris. Grows to four feet, producing massive flowers of rich lavender. Very fragrant.

Lathyrus (Everlasting Pea). A desirable hardy climber, much like the annual sweet pea.

Latifolius. 6 feet, July, white, pink, red.

Linum (Flax). A desirable border plant having light graceful foliage and bearing flowers all Summer.

***alpinum.** 1 to 1½ feet, June to July, blue.

***arboresum.** 1 foot, May, yellow.

Lupinus. Somewhat resembles the larkspur but has a greater variety of colors and is fragrant. We have it in white, yellow, and lavender blue. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Oriental Poppy. The largest poppy, often nine or ten inches across when open. Color is a rich, fiery red. Perfectly hardy.

Penstemon. A rather low border that is hard to beat, the blooms rise above a beautiful mat of variegated foliage.

Special Collection of Hardy Phlox. Crimson, white, white with red eye, pink, lavender, orange, purple.

Platycodon (Chinese Bell Flower). Attractive border plant with peculiar

shaped blue flower. Blooms in July and likes lots of sun. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Pyrethrum (Persian Daisy). A fine perennial greatly improved of late. Prefers a rather open location, grows two to four feet, flowers are of Daisy type in a good variety of colors.

Ranunculus (Buttercups). Deep green foliage, small bright yellow flowers in clusters. A good border plant. No particular soil needed.

Salvia (Meadow Sage). A group of plants giving exceptionally fine spikes of small graceful blue flowers. Do well anywhere in the border.

Scabiosa (Blue Bonnet). Good border plants. Fine blue flowers on long stems, good for cutting. Any well drained soil and a sunny place needed.

Shasta Daisy. (Alaska.) Immense white flowers with yellow center.

Statice (Lavender Baby's Breath). Produces a profusion of tiny lavender colored blooms in clusters or sprays useful for blending with other flowers. Can be cut when in full bloom and dried for winter use. 45c each; \$4.00 per doz.

Sweet William. Flowers in clusters like phlox.

Tritoma (Red Hot Poker). One of the most attractive perennials. If you want a bed of flaming color that will last through the summer this is the one to use. A little more expensive to start than annuals but cheaper in the long run. Colors: White, yellow, and orange red. 25c each.

Veronica (Speedwell). Some of the best garden subjects are found here. A fine range of blue spikes with attractive grayish foliage. Will do finely in any good rich soil in full sun.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

These Prices Are Prepaid.

Every yard or garden should have a bed or two of these bulbs. We list only proven items that you can count on to produce satisfactory plants and blooms.

Caladiums or Elephants Ears

Medium sized bulbs, 20c each, 3 for 50c. Giant bulbs, 35c each, 3 for \$1.00. To make the best growth they must have plenty of water. In planting make a circular trench about the plants to hold water. We have seen plants with leaves 2½ feet wide.

Calla Lilies

White. Large bulbs, 25c each. Giant bulbs, 35c each. Make fine indoor plants.

Yellow. 35c to 50c, according to size. Order early, as supply is gone after April 1st.

Choice Hardy Lilies

Auratum. "Gold Banded Lily of Japan." Our customers have repeatedly written us praising our stock of these Japanese Lilies. They are perfectly hardy and will increase in number from year to year.

Rubrum. "Crimson Lily of Japan."

Album. "White Lily of Japan."

Melpomene. "Pink Lily of Japan." Set of four bulbs, \$1.25, or 35c singly.

Tiger Lilies. Immense clusters of orange-red flowers. Hardy and easily grown. 15c each; 2 for 25c; \$1.50 dozen.



Lily of the Valley.

Lily of the Valley. A shady corner is the place for these beauties. The flower is justly famed and will grow in almost any soil though doing best in a sandy loam. 6 pips for \$1.00 or \$1.75 dozen.

Tuberoses. One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the late flowering bulbs. Can be taken up and potted for indoor culture in the fall. 3 for 25c; \$1.00 dozen.

Cannas

One of the most satisfactory summer flowering bulbs. A bed 7 feet in diameter requires 19 bulbs. A 10 ft. bed requires 36 bulbs. We mention only the most popular varieties but carry others. **Prices, single bulb 20c; six for \$1.00; \$2.00 dozen.**

Allemania. Spotted orange. Green leaf, height 3 to 4 feet.

Venus. Lovely pink and gold. Green leaf. 4 to 5 feet.

Indiana. Orchid flowering of fiery orange. Green leaf. 5 to 6 feet.



ROSEA GIGANTEA

Canna.

King Humbert. Large scarlet with bronze leaf. 4 to 5 feet.

Yellow King Humbert. Bright clear yellow. Green leaf. 4 to 5 feet.

GLADIOLI BULBS

Pages of enthusiastic praise could easily be written about this wonderful flower. It is so responsive to attention and care, so sure to come up to your expectations even the sometimes neglected. It is one of the few plants having no destructive insect enemies, consequently does not need spraying or powdering. This year we are bringing in some varieties never before offered in this part of the country. For size and quality of flower they surpass anything we have previously seen. The supply for this year will be rather limited, therefore the early orders will stand the best chance, orders will be booked in rotation as received and will be filled in the same order.

The best description that can be put into cold type must fail to convey a clear impression of the beauty and attractiveness of this new collection.

GLADIOLI IN NAMED VARIETIES

Prices Quoted Are for First Size Bulbs—1½ inch or over.

America. Soft pink with lavender shading. A good variety and justly popular. Each, 6c; per dozen, 60c; per 100, \$5.00.

Anna Eberius. This is a rare one in color, a deep rhodamine purple shading to lavender blue in the throat. This variety has never before been listed at so attractive a price. Don't pass it up. Each, 10c; per dozen, \$1.00; per 100, \$7.00.

Alice Tiplady (Prim.). Extra large flower of rich orange color. A choice variety. Each, 7c; per dozen, 75c; per 100, \$6.00.

Blue Jay. A clear sky blue shading lighter on lower petals with yellow throat. Each, 10c, per dozen, \$1.00; per 100, \$7.00.

Golden West. Bright orange red with narrow bars of darker shade on lower petals. Each, 8c; per dozen, 85c; per 100, \$6.50.

Ivory White. One of the best whites produced. Each, 8c; per dozen, 85c; per 100, \$6.50.

Red Emperor. A rich deep red without shading. Flowers are of immense size, sometimes reaching a diameter of four inches. Another one you will want. Each, 8c; per dozen, 85c; per 100, \$6.50.

Ribbon of Fire. Bright fiery scarlet, splendid in size and form. Each, 7c; per dozen, 75c; per 100, \$6.00.

Schwaben. An extra fine yellow of wonderful soft clear shade. No better yellow is grown. Each, 7c; per dozen, 75c; per 100, \$6.00.

Willy Wigman. A fine Gladioli, in color a soft clear pink. A vigorous grower with good sturdy stem. Each, 7c; per dozen, 75c; per 100, \$6.00.

Canadium. Extra early, color beautiful lavender deepening to heliotrope at the throat. Each, 7c; per dozen, 75c; per 100, \$6.00.

GLADIOLI IN MIXTURE

A really choice collection of many colors. Dozen, 50c; per 100, \$3.00.

DAHLIAS

We offer what we believe to be the best assortment of Dahlias for the home garden. We have tried out many varieties and list only those that have special merit.

Dahlias are so easily grown and so exceptionally satisfactory that they should have a place in every garden. The bulbs are easily kept over the winter and clumps are not hard to divide when planting time comes.

Never plant the entire clump, to do so will result in small blooms. We suggest dividing clumps in the spring as soon as eyes begin to show. Be sure to so divide that there is a part of the old root or stem on each bulb. Never cut them off at the "neck" as the sprouts or eyes come where the bulb joins the stalk.

Undoubtedly the Most Popular and Best Loved Flower in Existence. We Buy Only from the W. W. Wilmore Dahlia Farm.

BETTER BUY ONE OR TWO OF THE NEW NOVELTIES THAN A DOZEN OF THE COMMON ONES.



Peony Flowered Dahlia.

These Prices Include Postage.

Standard Cactus Dahlias

Strong Tubers 25c Each, \$2.50 Dozen.

Alabaster. Pure white. A small, finely formed flower. Fine for cutting.

Dainty. Rosy pink, shaded to pale lemon. Very good.

Earl of Pembroke. Deep purple maroon; fine form.

Emily Russell. Flowers very freely on excellent stems. A good cutting variety. Color, American Beauty red. A fine dahlia.

DAHLIAS—Continued

Fairies' Lantern (W). A miniature cactus form. Exceptionally neat and chaste in form. Color, scarlet and white. A little gem.

Gypsy Maid (W). Orange scarlet; petals long and pointed. Exquisite finish.

Genesta. Rich orange bronze. A fine autumn shade.

Gen. Buller. Cardinal with crimson shading. Each petal tipped with pinkish white. Stems long. An extra fine Dahlia.

Kreimhilde. Shell pink, shading to white in center. A very popular cutting variety.

Lavendar Beauty. A clear, soft lavender shade. Petals deeply serrated.

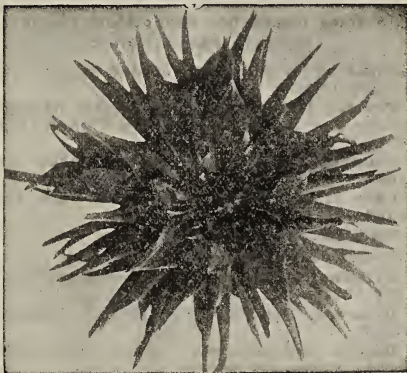
Standard Decorative Dahlias

Strong Tubers, 25c Each; \$2.50 Dozen.

Eleanor Stisser (W). Flowers are very large and full. A sturdy grower with long stems. Color, buff shading to pink and old rose. A pleasing autumn shade.

Eugene Teele (W). A very fine deep scarlet, produced on long stems; valuable for cutting.

Flamingo. An ideal variety for cutting by reason of its fine stems and clear, rich color. Bright shell pink.



Cactus Dahlia.

Golden Sun (W). A large, massive flower, golden yellow, shaded lighter in the center.

Gaiety (W). Vivid scarlet, heavily marked with pure white. Stems are long and flowers are produced freely.

Hortulanus Witte. One of the most useful of all Dahlias, and one of the prettiest. A profuse bloomer on remarkably long stems. Color, purest white; flowers, large and of exquisite form.

Jack Rose. Brilliant crimson-red, rich and glowing similar in shade to the popular Jack Rose, which suggested its name.

Show and Fancy Dahlias

Strong Tubers, 25c Each; \$2.50 Dozen.

Fire Ball (W). A most intense dark red, with long stem.

Glori De Lyon. Pure white. The largest white show Dahlia in cultivation; round as a ball.



Show Dahlia.

Lyndhurst. Scarlet or vermillion. A noble flower.

Manitou (W). Immense size — often eight inches in diameter. The color is pleasing, amber bronze with a distinct shading of pink. Not suitable for cutting, as the flower is too large and the stems rather short.

Meadow Gold (W). Flowers very large, borne on extra long stems, 18 to 24 inches. Colors, primrose yellow, faintly tinged with delicate pink, changing to lemon yellow late in the season.

Single Dahlias

Strong Tubers, 25c each; \$2.50 Dozen.

Black Bird. Purple foliage and vivid red flowers. Very striking.

Blush Century. Blush pink on long stems.

President Vigor. Carmine red with yellow disc. Very attractive.

Scarlet Century. Bright vivid scarlet on very long stems.

Twentieth Century. Intense rosy crimson. Tipped with white.

White Century. Pure white.

New and Extra Choice Dahlias

Billionaire (Peony). Very large. Golden orange. An early and free bloomer. Stems long but pendant. 50c each.

DAHLIAS---Continued

Border King. (Cactus.) A very large flower with petals sharply pointed. Has fine long stems which hold the flower erect. Deep fiery red. A noble flower. \$1.00 each.

Dr. Tevis. (Decorative.) Immense flower, 7 to 9 inches or over. A remarkably strong grower with ideal stems. Color, a combination of salmon, rose and bronze. A unique color. Not always reliable by reason of producing some semi-double flowers. 50c each.

Francis Lobdell. (Hybrid Cactus.) Mal-low pink, shading to white in the center. A very stiff stem and with low growing habit. Wonderful free bloomer. Flowers large and of perfect form, keeps the center to the last. \$2.00 each.

Georgia Bond (W). (1925) A new decorative for 1925. Georgia Bond produces very large, well formed flowers on exceptionally long, wiry stems; color, a soft clear lavender; an early and free bloomer. A very satisfactory variety and one sure to become popular. \$1.00 each.

Glen Myrie (W). (Hybrid Cactus.) (1926) Plant dwarf in habit with many side branches. Flowers medium to large; stems very long and erect. Color, clear canary yellow. A fine new variety. \$2.50 each.

John Lewis Childs. (Decorative.) A fancy variegated dahlia. Deep yellow streaked with brilliant scarlet and tipped white. Medium size. Attractive. \$1.00 each.

Laurine. (Broomall.) An immense cactus dahlia. It has fine stems and good habit throughout. Flowers are very large and perfect in their formation. Deep rich pink, a fine variety. \$1.50 each.

Melrose. Originated by R. T. Davis, Jr. Introduced 1923. A large, well-formed flower on long, wiry stems, throwing the flower well above the foliage. As a cut flower it is a splendid keeper. Color, bright lilac pink. An early, free and constant bloomer, worthy a place in all collections. (Decorative.) \$1.00 each.

Mavis (W). (Decorative.) An early and exceptionally free bloomer through the season. Plant is dwarf and bushy in growth with numerous stems. Flowers have good stems, holding the flowers erect. Color, clear apricot or golden yellow. \$1.00 each.

Nobilis. (Decorative.) Combination of white and red. It differs from Earl Williams in that the white predominates. \$1.00 each.

Nonpareil (W). (1926.) (Decorative.) Flowers medium in size. Excellent long erect stems. Plant a strong grower with spreading habit. Color, bright lavender pink. An excellent cutting variety. \$3.00 each.

Patrick O'Mara. (Decorative.) The flowers are borne on long, strong, erect stems. They are firmly set at right angles to the stems. The color is an unusually soft and pleasing shade of orange-buff, slightly tinged with rose. One of the most lasting cut-flower Dahlias. \$1.00 each.

The Devil's Dream (W). (1925) (Decorative.) This odd name is proper for the unique coloring of this variety. A large bold flower produced on long, erect stems. Plant a strong, vigorous grower. Color, a combination of chocolate and fawn, streaked with bright red. A very odd yet pleasing combination. \$1.50 each.

PEONIES

Strong Roots, 50c each; \$5.00 Dozen.
Except Where Noted.

Duke of Wellington. Ivory white with creamy center.

Festiva Maxima. A rare variety of great beauty. Pure snowy white flaked with red.

Humel. Rosy pink. Very large and full.

Late Rose. Deep rose pink, very fragrant.

Mad. Breon. Flesh and lemon.

Model de Perfection. Silver pink.

Officinalls Rubra. Brightest crimson. Very early.

Princess Beatrice. Pink with creamy center.

Rubra Grandiflora. Blood red, extra large. Price, 75c each.



PEONIES.

HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS

Clematis Jackmanii. The most beautiful of all climbing vines. Flowers are large and star-like. Color deep purple. Strong roots, \$1.50 each, prepaid.

Clematis Paniculata. Flowers are pure white of medium size and borne in immense sheets. Very popular. 75c each, prepaid.

Clematis Henryi. Flowers are eight-petaled and four to six inches across. Pure white. 75c each, prepaid.

Cinnamon Vines. Foliage emits the odor of cinnamon. Grows most rapidly and will soon cover trellis or wall. Large roots, 15c each; 4 for 50c, prepaid.

Honeysuckle. Scarlet Trumpet. Very strong, rapid grower with red flowers. 50c each. Not prepaid. Roots must be covered with dirt or moss and is usually shipped by express.

Honeysuckle Halleana. Yellowish-white fragrant blossoms. Must be expressed. Strong roots, 50c each.

Wistaria. A great climber with dense clusters of purple flowers. Strong roots, 75c each. Not prepaid.

HARDY SHRUBS

Should be sent by express. If they must be shipped by mail, add 25c each for packing and postage.

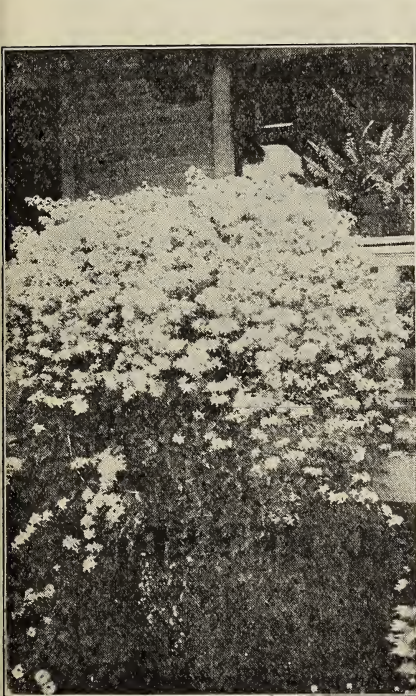
Almond. Double flowering. The first shrub to flower in the spring. The whole bush is covered with pink rosettes. 75c each.

Bridal Wreath. Spiraea Von Houttii. The most beautiful of all Spiraeas. Blooms in early spring and resembles a mass of snow. 75c each.

Hydrangea Paniculata. A most beautiful shrub with immense clusters of white flowers shading to pink. 75c each.

Lilac. Persian. Has smaller foliage and brighter flowers than the common lilac. Is not so early and does not, therefore, get caught so often by spring freezes. We have both purple and white. Price, 75c each.

Snowball. Japanese. May be kept trimmed to round bush form. Is covered with white balls of flowers through spring and early summer. 75c each.



Clematis Paniculata.



Snowball.

If you have considerable landscape work to do, send us a sketch showing size of plot to be planted and we will suggest arrangement and choice of shrubs and plants to use as well as quoting quantity prices.

SUPPLIES FOR CANARIES AND CAGED BIRDS

(Postage Extra)

See pages 21 and 22 for Dog Feeds and Remedies.

Simpson's Superior Mixed Canary Seed, bulk, per lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs. for \$1.50; 25 lbs. for \$3.25.	
Simpson's Roller Bird Mixture, per lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$1.65.	
Sicily Canary Seed, per lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.25.	
Rape Seed, Sweet Summer, 1 lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.25.	
Hemp Seed, Imported, 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.25.	
Millet, French Pearl, 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.25.	
Bird Gravel, Selected and washed, per package, 10c; 3 for 25c.	
Cuttle Bone, bird size 5c each, 6 for 25c, 1 lb. for.....	\$0.50
Simpson's Song Restorer, justly famous, large box.....	.25
Simpson's Nestling Food, for baby birds, large box.....	.15
Simpson's Bird Vigor, for birds out of condition.....	.15
Simpson's Mite Powder.....	.25
Simpson's Mite liquid and disinfectant.....	.25

French's Bird Preparations

French's Bird Seed, with Biscuit..	\$0.20
French's Bird Biscuit, 15c, 2 for..	.25
French's Cuttlebone (boxed) .....	.15
French's Bird Tonic .....	.25
French's Coloring Pepper .....	.25
French's Nestling Food .....	.25
French's Nesting Hair .....	.10
French's Mite Powder .....	.25
French's Song Restorer .....	.20
French's Bird Ointment .....	.25
French's Bird Gravel .....	.20
French's Parrot Seed .....	.25

Geisler's Bird Feeds

Geisler's Roller Seed.....	\$0.30
Geisler's Bird Tonic A, Song Restorer .....	.25
Geisler's Bird Tonic B, Diarrhoea..	.25
Geisler's Bird Tonic C, for Colds..	.25
Geisler's Bird Tonic D, General...	.25
Geisler's Maizena Biscuit .....	.15
Geisler's Medicated Biscuit .....	.25
Geisler's Song and Moulting Food..	.20
Geisler's Parasite Cure .....	.25
Geisler's Health Food .....	.20
Geisler's Vegetable Extract, tonic..	.25

Kaempfer's Products

Kaempfer's Highballs, 15c; 2 for..	\$0.25	Kaempfer's Foot Ointment.....	\$0.25
Kaempfer's Birdolene, 20c; 2 for ..	.35	Kaempfer's Bird Remedy.....	.25
Kaempfer's Asthma Tablets.....	.25	Kaempfer's Nesting Hair.....	.10

Philadelphia Bird Food Co's Preparations

Philadelphia Bird Seed.....	\$0.25	Philadelphia Bird Bitters.....	\$0.25
Philadelphia Coloring Food.....	.25	Philadelphia Bird Manna.....	.15

RABBIT SUPPLIES AND REMEDIES

(Postage or Express Extra)

Salt and Sulphur Spools, doz., 75c; 100 for \$5.00; Case of 250 for \$12.00.

Barnes Anti-Diarrhoea	\$0.50	Rabbit Feed Dishes with rim, pt...	Doz. \$1.70
Barnes Anti-Snuffle .....	.50	Rabbit Feed Dishes with rim, qt...	2.00
Barnes Anti-Slobber .....	.50	Rabbit Drinks, pt.....	1.40
		Rabbit Drinks, qt.....	1.70

Where shipped by freight or express, packing charge 50c dozen for Feed Dishes and Drinks.

FRUIT TREES

COLORADO GROWN, THEREFORE ACCLIMATED

APPLES. Following varieties, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each, delivered Denver or packed free for expressing.

Early Summer Varieties. Early Harvest, Liveland Raspberry, Yellow Transparent.

Summer Varieties. Duchess, Red June, Sweet June.

Late Summer Varieties. Cooper's Early White, Malden Blush.

Early Winter Varieties. Grimes Golden, King David, Jonathan, McIntosh Red.

Winter Varieties. Baldwin, Stayman Winesap, Delicious.

Late Winter Varieties. Arkansas Black, Mammoth Black Twig, Rome Beauty, Winesap.

Siberian Crab.

CHERRIES. We recommend the following late varieties only, as the early kinds too often get caught by frost. 4 to 6 ft. \$2.00 each.

Black Tartarian. Large, sweet cherry, heart shaped.

Early Richmond. Very large sour cherry.

English Morello. Very dark, medium sized.

Montmorency. Best sour cherry for local use. Does not drop when ripe and being produced in clusters picks at little expense.

PEACHES. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00 each.

Crawford's Early. Large yellow, free-stone.

Crawford's Late. Ripens 15 days after above. August.

Elberta. Best shipper. Large and well flavored.

PEARS. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.25 each.

Bartlett. Best market variety for Colorado.

Clapp's Favorite. Excellent for home use. Ripens early.

PLUMS. 4 to 6 ft. \$2.00 each.

Abundance. Red with yellow flesh. Probably most prolific.

Burbank. Yields quickly after planting. Ripens in August.

German Prune. Purple or Blue. Ripens in September.

Lombard. Large, reddish purple, flesh yellow. Hardy and productive.

Wild Goose. Very early, ripening in July. Bright red, yellow flesh.

QUINCE. 3 to 5 ft. \$1.50 each.

Orange. Large golden yellow, succeeds everywhere. Local supply always scarce, hence profitable.

GRAPES AND BERRY BUSHES

GRAPES. We sell and advise planting only 2 year No. 1 stock which is priced below. Grapes do well in Colorado and should be more generally grown. They make excellent arbors or shade vines and will also do well in rocky waste soil not suitable for other plants.

Concord. 20c each; 6 for \$1.00; \$2.00 doz.

Worden. 20c each; 6 for \$1.00; \$2.00 doz.

Moore's Early. 30c each; 6 for \$1.50; \$3.00 doz.

BLACKBERRIES. Mercereau. Does not turn red after picking. Large and sweet. Prices, 10c each; 6 for 50c; \$4.00 per 100.

GOOSEBERRIES. Strong 2 year plants. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00; \$3.50 doz. We recommend Downing, Houghton or Oregon Champion.

CURRENTS. No. 1 plants, 35c each; 3 for \$1.00; \$3.50 doz. Red Cherry, White Grape and Perfection are recommended varieties.

DEWBERRIES. Lucretia. 25c each; \$2.50 doz.

RASPBERRIES. Cuthbert or St. Regis in red or Kansas in black. No. 1 plants, 10c each; 6 for 50c; \$4.00 per 100.

SHADE TREES.

ASH. American White. 6 to 8 ft. Quick growers. Each, \$1.00.

COTTONWOOD. Cottonless. 6 to 8 ft. Each, \$1.00.

ELM. One of our best shade trees. 6 to 8 ft. Each, \$1.25. For larger sizes figure approximately \$1.00 per inch diameter.

MAPLE. Silver Leaf. Grows more rapidly than the hard. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.00. For larger sizes figure approximately \$1.00 per inch diameter.

MOUNTAIN ASH. An ornamental tree for lawns. 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50.

POPLAR. Makes rapid growth. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.00.

POPLAR. Lombardy. Very tall, suitable for division lines or wind break. 8 to 10 ft. Each \$1.00.

FIELD GROWN ROSE BUSHES, SHRUBS AND VINES

Individually wrapped for mailing or expressing.

Each plant labeled with name and variety and instructions for planting and care.

When sent by mail add 10c each or \$1.00 per doz.

Roses, Hybrid Teas

Average height 1½ feet,
bloom all summer and fall.

Columbia, Bright Pink, Good for cutting	\$0.80
Double White Killarney, Snow White .....	.90
Etoile de France, Double Crimson....	.80
Pink Killarney, Brilliant Pink.....	.80
Madam Butterfly, Pale Pink and Gold .....	.80
Ophelia, Pearly Pink and Cream.....	.80
Pink Radiance, Bright pink, extra good .....	.80
Red Radiance, Light Crimson.....	.80
Sunburst, Yellow with orange tint..	.90

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Average height 4 feet

American Beauty, Dark Rose Pink..	\$0.80
Frau Karl Druschki, Snow White....	.80
General Jacqueminot, Bright Crimson .....	.80
George Arends, Large Light Pink....	.80
Paul Neyron, Rich Old Rose Pink....	.80

Climbing Roses

Climbing American Beauty, Crimson..	\$0.80
Crimson Rambler, Vivid red in clusters .....	.75
Dorothy Perkins, Shell Pink in clusters .....	.75
Excelsa, Bright Crimson in clusters..	.75
Yellow Rambler, Bright Yellow clusters .....	.75
Pauls Scarlet Climber, Bright Scarlet .....	.75

Just as furniture is needed within the walls of a house to make it a home, Bushes, Shrubs and Vines are needed out-of-doors to give it the appearance of comfort and stability. We are sure our customers will appreciate these individually wrapped plants as preparing them in this way prevents drying out of roots in shipping or storing.

Hardy Shrubs and Vines

Almond, Double Flowering Red, A bushy shrub covered with bright pink flowers.....	\$0.75
Deutzia, A charming fountain like bush with myriads of pinkish flowers .....	.75
Hydrangea Paniculata, Big shrub with large white flowers.....	.75
Spiraea Van Houtte, Graceful drooping shrub with garlands of snow white flowers .....	.50
Snowball, Large shrub with balls of white flowers.....	.75
Weigela, Bushes with tubular crimson flowers .....	.75
Weigela Rosea, A pink variety of above .....	.75
Lilac, Common Purple.....	.65
Honeysuckle, Red Tartarian, Pink flowers with red berries.....	.65
Honeysuckle, Halls Japan, sweet scented flowers, creamy yellow....	.65
Spiraea, Anthony Waterer, Dwarf bush with rose-pink flowers.....	.75
Forsythia Fortunei, Bright yellow flowers, very early, one of the best shrubs .....	.65
Privet, California, most popular hedge plant for Colorado, \$2.00 doz, per 100	\$12.00

Climbing Vines

Clematis Jackmani, A graceful climber with violet-purple flowers....	\$1.00
Clematis Paniculata, A rapid growing climber with a profusion of white flowers .....	.50
Boston Ivy, The best vine for brick or stucco walls, glossy foliage....	.75
Dutchman's Pipe, A vigorous grower with broad leaves and pipe-like flowers	1.00
Wisteria, Chinese Purple, A lofty vine with gracefully drooping purple flowers .....	.75

CANARY BIRDS AND CAGES

ROLLER CANARIES

We sell only the best grade of imported TRAINED ROLLERS. Each singer has passed a rigid inspection to test clearness of notes and range of song. Every bird guaranteed to be in good health when leaving our store.

Imported Trained Roller Singers....	\$10.00
Imported Roller Females.....	3.50
Roller Females, American, from im- ported stock, \$2.00 to.....	2.50

HARTZ MOUNTAIN CANARIES

We buy from the importer direct, getting only No. 1 stock with a good range of notes and in good plumage; we never offer "seconds" at any price as we recommend a good bird or none at all. The Hartz Mountain singers have the regular varied canary song, combining trills and other notes.

Hartz Mountain Singers.....	\$8.50
Hartz Mountain Females.....	2.00
Hartz Mountain Females, American raised from imported stock, \$1.00 to 1.50	

CANARY SINGERS

We always have singers raised locally from well selected stock that sell at \$6.00 to\$8.00

CANARY BREEDING CAGES

(Postage Extra)

We sell the celebrated HENDRYX cage, equipped with two nests, drawer base and partition in center.

No. 86S—17¼x8¾ in., 13½ in. high..	\$5.50
No. 86—20x10 in., 14 in. high.....	6.00
No. 87—22x11 in., 15¾ in. high.....	6.50

"FLIGHT" OR STOCK CAGES

Each cage has four large feed and water cups, metal drawer for cleaning and rounded top.

No. 81—16 x 9½ in., 16 in. high.....	\$6.00
No. 82—17¾x10½ in., 18 in. high.....	6.50
No. 83—20¼x12 in., 20 in. high.....	7.00

ROUND BRASS CAGES

The most popular style offered. Has three brass cross rails and each bar is riveted securely. Brass screen guard and base.

No. 274—10 inches diameter.....	\$4.00
No. 275—11 inches diameter.....	4.50
No. 276—11½ inches diameter.....	5.25

Similar style with flat base.

No. 1274—10 inches diameter.....	\$3.50
No. 1275—11 inches diameter.....	4.25
No. 1276—11¾ inches diameter.....	5.00

SPECIAL ENAMELED CAGES

Trimmed with green.

No. 165— 9¼x6¼ in., 12¼ in. high...	\$2.00
No. 166—10¼x7 in., 13¼ in. high...	2.70
No. 167—11 x7½ in., 14 in. high...	3.00
No. 168—12¼x8¼ in., 14½ in. high...	3.25

CAGE SUNDRIES

Perches, tapered, set of 3.....	\$0.25
Swings for brass cages.....	.15
Swings for enameled cages.....	.10
Swings for round brass cages.....	.35
Food Holders, fit any cage.....	.10
Bath Dishes, oval, glass or opal.....	.15
Crystal Fountains, fit any cage.....	1.25
Bath House, glass sides.....	.80
Nests, wire, with fastener, 15c; 2 for..	.25
Powder Guns, empty.....	.15
Powder Guns, filled.....	.25
Cups, feed or water, several styles....	.15
Cuttle Bone Holders.....	.10
Springs, brass coil 15c; 2 for.....	.25
Springs, heavy brass.....	.25
Springs, with adjustable chain.....	.25
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